

WILL QUIT CONGRESS

Speaker Henderson Declines Renomination, Made by Acclamation.

CONSTITUENTS AND HE DIFFER.

Against Free Trade or Lowering of Tariff on Trust-Made Goods, Which Many of Those He Represents Favor—His Decision Final.

Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 17.—A letter was addressed to C. E. Albrook, chairman of the notification committee, Eldora, Ia., by Speaker Henderson, declining a renomination to congress, given him by acclamation by the Republican of the third district. It was his eleventh nomination. He said in part: "Since my return to the district I have made a careful study as to the sentiment in the district and state, and I believe there is no little sentiment, and a growing sentiment among Republicans, that I do not truly represent their views on the tariff question. Believing this condition to exist, and knowing that I do not agree with many of my people that trusts, to which I am and have been opposed, can be cured, or the people benefited by free trade, in whole or in part, I must decline to accept the nomination so generously and enthusiastically made."

Did What He Thought Best.
"I have devoted 20 of the best years of my life to the service of my people and my country, and I have fought for what I believed to be best for the farmer, the laborer and the business interests of this district and state."

"I will give, later on, in some detail, my views and convictions on our conditions and on public questions and will state my reasons why the Republican party and its policies should continue in the confidence of the voters of the United States, and why the doctrines of the Democracy should find no lodgment in the faith and teachings of the Republican party."

Speaker Henderson announced his withdrawal after a conference of several hours' duration with Chairman Glasser, of the congressional committee, and friends yesterday afternoon. Speaker Henderson had contemplated this action for two weeks, but had indicated nothing of it to friends until Monday.

Yesterday's conference his friends implored him not to take the action, but to no avail. He said he had made up his mind and no argument could cause him to change his decision. When asked for his reason for his withdrawal, Speaker Henderson said:

Not in Line With Constituents.
"My letter to Chairman Albrook is the whole thing in a nutshell. You can not kill the trusts by applying free trade without killing our own industries. The foreign trusts are fighting the American trusts and I don't believe that, for the purpose of controlling American trusts, we should make a market for foreign trusts, thereby crushing out the industries of this country. After my conference last Saturday at Waterloo, hearing the views of the chairman of my district, I concluded that my views on the tariff question were at variance with those of many of my party, and I did not desire to appear in a false position."

Speaker Henderson gave out an address last evening, which states his views on the tariff and trust questions, and because these views, in his opinion, are not in accord with the state platform and with the opinions of prominent members of his party, he declines to accept the nomination. The address is "to the Republican voters of the third Iowa district."

AMERICANS WILL GUARD.

McLean Reports Colombian Soldiers Obstructed Panama Railway.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Secretary of the Navy Moody yesterday received the following cable from Commander McLean, of the Cincinnati, who arrived at Colon Monday:

"Yesterday I went to Panama. Train stopped twice by obstructions—plate iron, etc., placed on track. After train passed saw government soldiers replace obstructions. Accompanied by consul and Commander Potter (of Ranger) called on governor. Friendly conversation. Returning to Colon this morning stopped by obstructions. Soldiers were compelled to remove them. Soldiers then stood on track. By my directions train moved on and soldiers jumped away. Will guard trains. No revolutionists in sight, but rumored coming toward railroad."

Bennett Sentenced For 15 Years.

Butler, Pa., Sept. 17.—Joseph Bennett, whose brutal treatment of little Thelma Wagner Saturday night led to an attack on the jail here by a mob, yesterday entered a plea of nolle contendeze, and was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment in the Western penitentiary.

FRENCH MINISTER'S BOLD TALK.

Makes Assertions Which Might Be Construed as Offensively Aimed at England and Italy.

Bizerta, Tunis, Sept. 17.—M. Pelletan, the French minister of marine, made a remarkable speech at a entertainment of the municipality Monday evening, which it is expected will cause the French foreign minister, M. Delcasse, some trouble to explain. After pointing out the importance of Bizerta as a bulwark of France, M. Pelletan proceeded in part: "We do not say we want to make the Mediterranean a French lake. We have been cured of the dreams of the great man who wished us to dominate the world. But part of the Mediterranean is French and will remain French. With this powerful rampart so well situated for defense and also for attack, and with Corsica and Toulon, we can hold the open door between the two halves of the Mediterranean, in spite of Malta and Gibraltar. Certainly I do not desire a conflict of peoples against England any more than against Italy, but as we do not know what others are doing it is part of our duty to prepare for the holy war; for the French fatherland against its enemies, whoever they may be. I am convinced, thanks to the fellow workers with whom I am surrounded, that we can face every eventuality. Security hardly exists any more for the civilized world."

"At the end of the nineteenth century, after the defeat of France by the barbarism of old Germany, we saw an offensive return of the law of brute force. The whole world seemed to be dominated by the maxim, 'Might before right.' We must then devote all our effort to keeping intact that focus of justice and light—French genius."

DEVERY WON HIS FIGHT.

Sheehan Admits Ex-Police Chief's Victory.

New York, Sept. 17.—In the Democratic primary election contests held here yesterday the outlook at 11 o'clock last night was that William



William S. Devery.

S. Devery, former chief of police, had won out for the leadership of the ninth district. At that hour John C. Sheehan, one of Devery's opponents, conceded Devery's election. In 13 districts the former chief had 211 plurality, with six districts to be heard from, including Devery's own district.

SCHOOL OPENED AT WINONA.

Designed to Help Boys to Learn Practical Business Life—Rev. Chapman Chancellor.

Warsaw, Ind., Sept. 17.—Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, chancellor of the Winona Agricultural and Technical Institute, presided at the formal opening of the school at Winona yesterday. A number of wealthy business men are interested in establishing the school, among them being J. M. Studebaker, of South Bend; Walter M. Smith, of New York; H. J. Heinz, of Pittsburgh; Hugh Hanna, of Indianapolis, and Alexander McDonald, of Cincinnati.

The school is designed to help boys to learn practical business life in all lines, and provisions have been made whereby a boy lacking the necessary means may work his way through the college. The agricultural department is located at Winona and the technical department will be at Indianapolis.

STRIKE ON WHITE HOUSE.

May Delay Occupation by President's Family, at Time Set.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Thirty members of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, employed at the White House, which is in course of reconstruction, were called out on a strike yesterday by Daniel Lear, the Washington representative of the Brotherhood. The reason assigned is that four painters belonging to the Amalgamated Association of Painters, of New York city, a rival organization, are employed on a part of the interior painting under a sub-contract with a New York painter named Marcel.

This fight between the Brotherhood and the Amalgamated association is of long standing, and the outcome, so far as the work on the interior finish of the White House is concerned, is problematical. The strike may prevent the president's family from occupying the White House as soon as they had anticipated. The Amalgamated men have telegraphed their agent in New York, Mr. Healey, to come to Washington.

BANKER DIED OF BLOW

Nicholas Fish Had Fight With Detective In, and Outside, New York Saloon.

UNCONSCIOUS ON THE SIDEWALK

Expired In Hospital—Assailant Caught and Held on Homicide Charge.

Women, With Whom They Were Drinking, Held as Witnesses.

New York, Sept. 17.—The death of Nicholas Fish, the result of a quarrel in a saloon, and the arrest of Thomas J. Sharkey, a private detective, on the charge of homicide in that connection, was the subject of close police investigation and conjecture all day yesterday.

Head of Distinguished Family.

Mr. Fish was the head of one of the most distinguished families in the United States, a banker of great wealth and at one time minister at the court of Belgium. He died at the Roosevelt hospital from the effects of injuries received during an altercation with a stranger in Ehrhardt's saloon on the corner of Eighth avenue and Thirty-fourth street. According to information gathered by the police, Mr. Fish's death was due to a blow struck by Thomas J. Sharkey, a private detective, who, with two women who were present at the time, was arrested after the death.

A policeman found Mr. Fish lying unconscious on the sidewalk in front of the saloon and summoned an ambulance, in which he was taken to the Roosevelt hospital, where his identity was revealed by papers found in his possession. A dispatch was sent to Mrs. Fish, who was at Tuxedo, and who reached the hospital soon after midnight, remaining at the side of her husband, who never regained consciousness.

Drinking With Women and Man.

According to the police, Mr. Fish, who, in his wife's absence, was living at his town home in Irving place, entered the saloon Monday afternoon, accompanied by a Mrs. Phillips and a Mrs. Casey, two women who live in West Thirty-fourth street. There they sat drinking until they were joined by Sharkey, at the invitation of one of the women. Mr. Fish continued to treat his companions until, on discovering that his money was exhausted, he announced that he would draw a check and get the bar tender to cash it. This provoked a derisive remark by Sharkey, who was ignorant of Mr. Fish's identity, and high words followed. A blow was struck, by whom the police do not know, and the two men rushed at each other, the women screaming and trying to separate them. One of the women, clutching Mr. Fish by the arm, succeeded in dragging him out of the saloon to the sidewalk. There he was confronted by Sharkey, who had broken away from his companions, and they clinched. A moment later Mr. Fish reeled as if from a blow and fell prone to the sidewalk. Seeing him lying unconscious and fearing that he might be killed, his late companions fled, leaving Mr. Fish where he fell, until a policeman came along and summoned an ambulance.

Sharkey Held on Homicide Charge.

As soon as the fact of Mr. Fish's identity was established a dozen detectives were set on the trail of his companions, and before daylight they were traced to the house in which the women lived and were arrested. After being arraigned in the police court they were brought before Coroner Jackson, who, after a preliminary inquiry, held Sharkey in \$10,000 bail on the charge of homicide and the women as witnesses.

To the coroner Sharkey made a statement that he met Mr. Fish and the two women in the saloon and after a verbal altercation with Mr. Fish they left the place by different doors. He denied striking Mr. Fish and declared that he must have fallen as he was leaving the saloon. Detective Trojan, who made the arrest, declared in an affidavit that Sharkey admitted to him that he struck Mr. Fish. Both the women made sworn statements, but these District Attorney Jerome refused to make public.

Coroner Jackson, after performing an autopsy, pronounced Mr. Fish's death to be due to cerebral hemorrhage, following contusion of the brain, and not to a fracture of the skull, as was at first supposed by the surgeons at the hospital. The coroner declared his conviction, from a careful examination of the condition of the brain, that the injury was caused by a heavy blow and not by contact with the sidewalk in a fall. In the latter case, he said, there would be at least a fracture of the skull.

Mrs. Fish Completely Prostrated.

The inquest will be held Friday. Mrs. Fish, who was completely prostrated, remained at the hospital all night and yesterday morning went to her home in Irving place, accompanied by her brothers-in-law, Hamilton Fish and Stuyvesant Fish. After the autopsy Mr. Fish's body was removed to the house.

PRESIDENT'S POLICIES FAVORED

Leading Senators Endorsed Attitude on Trusts and Cuba—No Tariff Revision Next Session.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Senators Hanna, Spooner, Allison, Aldrich and Lodge and Postmaster General Payne spent several hours with President Roosevelt yesterday and discussed with him the entire political situation having special reference to the conditions in the western states which the president is to visit on his approaching trip. The parties to the conference were very reticent after they returned from Sagamore Hill, but it can be stated on reliable authority that it was decided to make no attempt to revive the tariff at the coming session of congress; that the president is to maintain his position as to the trusts, and further that he is to insist in his demand for reciprocity with Cuba. It is understood that he will fully outline his policy regarding the latter question in some of the speeches he is to make on his western trip.

It also can be stated on excellent authority that the coal strike was not discussed.

The president's purpose in having this conference was to ascertain if there had been any marked political changes in the different sections of the country during the last year. The conference, it is said, showed there had been none.

One of the party said in part: "No differences of opinions developed and the president's position on the different questions discussed was endorsed. We talked over the entire political situation, especially that in the states through which the president is to pass. The coal strike was not talked about."

NO CONCESSIONS.

MARKLE SO SAID AFTER SEEING MORGAN.

Only One Way to End Strike, Men Returning to Work—Directors of Selling Company Met.

New York, Sept. 17.—A conference of the leading anthracite coal interests was held yesterday afternoon at the Philadelphia and Reading company's office. Those present included President Baer, of the Reading road; President Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; President Fowler, of the New York, Ontario and Western; President Walters, of the Lehigh Valley; President Olyphant, of the Delaware and Hudson; Irving Starns, of Cox & Bros. & Co., and John Markle, of G. B. Markle & Co. The two last named represented the independent operating interests in the hard coal industry.

Will Give No Concessions.
It was stated in advance of the meeting that no concessions would be granted, and that recent events of a semi-political character would not be considered.

President Underwood, of the Erie and General Manager Besler, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, were also present.

John Markle left the meeting and went to J. P. Morgan's office, where he met P. A. B. Widener. The meeting in President Baer's office concluded at a few minutes before 2 o'clock. President Underwood, of the Erie, as he was leaving, said that the meeting had been merely one of the directors of the Temple Iron company, and that only routine matters were considered. The Temple Iron company is the selling company for the coal carrying roads and the presidents of the leading coal carrying roads are the directors of the Temple Iron company.

Following a meeting with J. P. Morgan, John Markle made this statement:

"I do not think it necessary to repeat that all talk of concessions on the part of the operators is foolish, and certainly without foundation. Our position now is the same as when Mitchell made his original proposition, and no different than when the strike began."

Operators Showed They Meant It.

"We said then that we would make no concessions, and we repeat it now. There is no reason why this should not be understood. The operators have shown that they mean it, and I repeat it only by way of emphasis."

"There is just one way to end the strike—by the men returning to work, and every day they remain away by giving willing ear to Mitchell's specious promises will only entail further loss and suffering to them. Conditions are improving daily; more men are returning to work and more coal is being mined."

"So far as recent attempts at settlement are concerned, it is only necessary to add that every effort, from Senator Hanna's down, has been futile. We have defied our position and will maintain it."

Superstition.

Parson (visiting prison)—Why are you here, my misguided friend?
Prisoner—I'm the victim of the unlucky No. 13.

Parson—Indeed! How's that?
Prisoner—Twelve jurors and one judge.—Chicago News.

EACH CRIED "BOSS."

Opponents Arraign One Another's Plans In Ohio Senate.

BOARD PLAN WAS SUSTAINED.

Amendments Adopted—House Voted Down Boards of Public Service For Cleveland and Cincinnati—Division Line Between Cities and Villages.

Columbus, O., Sept. 17.—The special committee of the house of representatives continued its mutilation of the Nash municipal government code at the Tuesday session by voting down propositions to give Cleveland and Cincinnati boards of public service. Several motions were made to get around the state constitution, but all failed. The committee passed through but one section of the bill yesterday morning, indicating that it will take at least all of the present week to get ready for a report. The committee thus far has formulated a complete federal plan of municipal government.

Political and municipal bosses were paraded before the people of Ohio yesterday in the discussion of the code question in the senate over an amendment offered by Senator Judson, of Erie county, to the section providing for the election of a board of public service to consist of three members, the amendment providing for the election of a director of public improvements and the substitution of the federal plan of government. The discussion occupied the entire morning session, with the amendment still pending when the noon recess was taken.

The friends of the federal plan referred to "Boss Kidden Cincinnati," under the board plan, and the friends of the latter plan in return referred to "Tom L. Johnson's dictation," in Cleveland, under the federal plan. The vote upon the question pending will determine whether the board plan of the governor is to be put through.

Board Plan For Cities Sustained.
At the afternoon session of the senate, sitting as a committee of the whole, the board plan for government of cities was sustained, in accordance with the action of the Republican caucus, by a vote of 16 to 15. An amendment, offered by Mr. Royer, removing the control of libraries from the board of public service, in order that separate boards may be created, was accepted. Further amendments placing the control of charitable and correctional institutions in the hands of a board of public safety were approved.

Mr. Archer's amendment to provide that the board of public service must award no contracts unless the money to pay the bill is in the proper fund, was adopted almost unanimously. Thus contractors will not be forced to collect assessments against property owners.

To Remedy Jury Laws' Defects.
The committee rose late in the afternoon and Mr. Conrill introduced his bill to remedy the defects in the jury laws in force in the counties of Cuyahoga, Hamilton, Franklin, Lucas, Montgomery and Mahoning.

The rules were suspended and the bill was read the second and third times. It was passed unanimously.

The code committee of the house, at the afternoon session, fixed the line of demarcation between cities and villages at 5,000. The advocates of single heads for departments won in every contest. Eighteen members of the committee voted against the board plan and four for it.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Pennsylvania League Convened at Erie Today.

Erie, Pa., Sept. 17.—The State League of Republican Clubs opens here today. After a long and eventful ride across the Keystone state, the Philadelphia delegation to the state convention of the League of Republican Clubs reached the chamber of commerce rooms, where they were received by the people of Erie, regardless of party convictions, last night. Delegates from Scranton and other cities in the eastern part of the state joined the Philadelphia visitors and all were entertained by short speeches from Hon. Samuel A. Ashbridge, mayor of Philadelphia; City Treasurer of Philadelphia J. Hampton Moore, County Chairman Joseph M. Force and Prof. James Burns, former representative of this city in the state legislature.

Action to Prevent Prize Fight.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 17.—Attorney General Pratt yesterday filed suit for an injunction to prevent the contest between Terry McGovern and "Young" Corbett, scheduled to take place before the Southern Athletic club, in this city, Sept. 22, from being held. The case will be argued before Judge Fields, of the common pleas division of the Jefferson county circuit court, Thursday morning.

AMPLE RELIEF FOR STRIKERS.

President Gompers' Views of the Situation.

OPERATORS HOLD A MEETING.

An Emphatic Announcement That No Concessions Will be Made by the Coal Companies to End Strike—More Mines Resume Work.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 17.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor and National President Mitchell and National Treasurer Wilson, of the United Mine Workers, together with the district presidents of the same organization in the anthracite region, spent the best part of Tuesday in conference here, which was secret. After the meeting none of those who participated were in a communicative mood. President Mitchell said it was the regular monthly meeting of the executive board of the United Mine Workers, and Mr. Gompers and Mr. Wilson happening to be coming this way stopped over.

Mr. Gompers was a little more talkative than the others. When asked what was the object of his visit to strike headquarters he replied: "I simply came up here to look over the strike situation. I find everything in excellent shape. The strike is being ably conducted and I learn that there is ample relief for all the strikers."

Mr. Gompers was asked whether the federation will be assessed to support the miners. He said in reply that the trades unions now comprising the federation are making voluntary contributions to help the miners and that if it is necessary to give additional aid it will be done. "But at present," he continued, "the miners are well able to take care of themselves."

Mr. Gompers said the annual convention of the federation would not be called at an earlier date than November to take action on the strike.

MORE MINES STARTED.

Scranton Collieries Have Daily Output of 20,000 Tons.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 17.—The Delaware & Hudson Company have started up three more collieries, making six collieries and three washeries the company now has in operation.

The Ontario & Western Company has three mines and three washeries in operation. Altogether, the companies having headquarters here claim to be operating nineteen collieries and twenty-one washeries in operation, with a daily output of twenty thousand tons.

DETAILS OF MURDER.

American Teachers Dug Their Own Graves.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—The first details of the murder of Ernest Heger, Lewis Thomas, Clyde O. France and John E. Wells, American school teachers at Cebu, Philippine Islands, on June 11, have just been received by mail. Mateo Luga, formerly an insurgent general, but now a lieutenant in the United States constabulary, agreed to go out and get news. He pretended to be a deserter and made his way to the camp of the bandit leader, Tabotada. Luga found the latter, but the leader suspected him and in a quarrel he drew a silver mounted revolver that Luga identified as belonging to Wells. Luga rushed at him and escaping the bandit's fire, shot Tabotada dead. Luga found a gold watch, field glasses and other articles belonging to the missing teachers. He also brought in a native who told of the murder and led searchers to the graves.

It seems that eight Ladrone captured the teachers, stripped them and then actually made them dig their own graves. Heger and Thomas were made to stand by the graves and were shot, falling into the holes. Wells and France tried to run, but were shot down and tumbled into the graves with their companions. Three men who were in the Ladrone party were captured and made to carry their victims' bodies to Cebu.

MINERS DISCOURAGED.

Large Numbers Leaving the Anthracite Region.

Pottsville, Sept. 17.—Anthracite miners continue to leave the Schuylkill region because the strikers have given up hope of an early settlement. Forty left today for Wise county, W. Va.

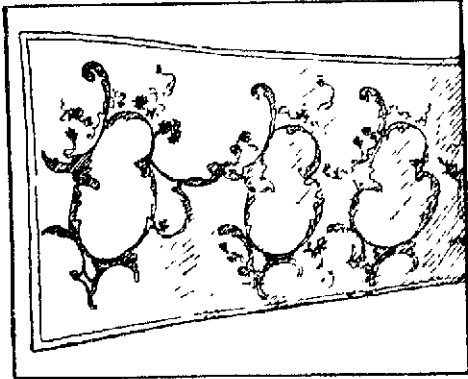
A GENTLE OLD ART

THE BRIGHT AND BUSY NEEDLE
MADE A MEANS OF RECREATION.

Byplay of Life That Fits the Cottage
and the Court—An Electric Line of
Human Sympathy and Gracious
Influences.

Hawthorne in "The Marble Faun" introduces us to Miriam in her studio at a time when she is busy mending a pair of gloves, and he says by way of explanation: "There is something extremely pleasant and even touching, at least of a very sweet, soft, winning effect, in this peculiarity of needlework, distinguishing women from men. Our own sex is incapable of any such byplay aside from the main business of life; but women, be they of what earthly rank they may, however gifted with intellect or genius or endowed with awful beauty, have always some little handiwork ready to fill the tiny gap of every vacant moment. A needle is familiar to the fingers of them all. A queen no doubt plies it on occasion; the woman poet can use it as adroitly as her pen; the woman's eye that has discovered a new star turns from its glory to send the polished little instrument gleaming along the hem of her kerchief or to darn a casual fray in her dress. And they have greatly the advantage of us in this respect. The slender thread of silk or cotton keeps them united with the small, familiar, gentle interests of life, the continually operating influences of which do so much for the health of the character and carry off what would otherwise be a dangerous accumulation of morbid sensibility. A vast deal of human sympathy runs along this electric line, stretching from the throne to the wicker chair of the humblest seamstress and keeping high and low in a species of communion with their kindred beings."

Considering "needlework as a means of recreation," in the Boston Cooking School Magazine Eleanor J. McKenzie indorses this idea of the need of women perhaps more than ever before for



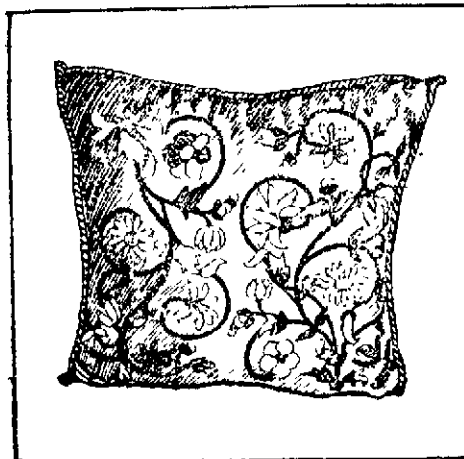
END OF AN ENGLISH RUNNER FOR A LONG TABLE.

the "byplay aside from the main business of life," and with words and sketches she sets forth the subject as follows, in part:

Many women testify that after a day of fabricating work in office or school-room an hour spent in sewing relaxes the tense nerves, restores the equilibrium and puts one in the attitude for rest and sleep.

To enjoy thoroughly the work one needs proper tools. The large frame that can be screwed to a table is the best for holding the work, but the large sized hand hoop is all that is really necessary. Extra, one pointed, polished, cast steel chenille needles are the best. All cotton goods except turk satin, which, though expensive, is always satisfactory, will fade and soon bring disappointment. Woolens keep color better, but the relentless moth is apt to claim them for her own. At present there is an almost endless variety in color and quality of linens. For threads there are silks, chenilles, crewels and cotton flosses. Choose the Russian, the Byzantine, the old English and the tapestry stitches. With these the design is executed rapidly, and the thread is all upon the upper side.

Do not waste time in braiding or drawing skeins of silk into a book or case. It simply means "much weariness to the flesh." Choose designs and stitches in which a whole strand can be used as a needleful. The work can be just as well shaded. I have in mind a flight of sea gulls, where the lights



PILLOW EMBROIDERED IN LOTUS DESIGN, and shades in plumage match nature's own, and the strand was used throughout.

Select a piece of unbleached linen, something with the wearing qualities of that of our great grandmother's day. It is to be had. Make or choose a design of the broad school and embroider a set of curtains, a portiere, a bedspread, a tea cloth or a sideboard cover. Regard the needlework as recreation. When the piece is completed, you will also have a valuable addition to your house furnishing.

Soft Lustrous Finish.

The soft brightness of old pewter maintains its hold on popular affection, and it almost appears that one of the newer finishes on the table silver, vases and the like is intended to simulate to some extent the peculiarly pleasing luster of the old metal that has been taken into favor again.

AUTUMN OUTING DRESS.

Costumes For Shooting and General Wear—Hunter's Green in Favor.
As far as autumn outing materials are concerned, everything plays into the hands of the genuine "sartorial" gown builder. Friezes, tweeds, coarse canvasses and chevrot serges have all a unique story to tell in point of tailoring combination.

Among colors green has an assured future. It has been pushing its way



SHOOTING COSTUMES.

for several seasons, and the day has come when it ranks again among the established decorative possibilities, for green, like blue, lends itself to many contrasts and is especially well adapted to the strappings of plaids and tartans that greet us with cheerful regularity each autumn.

As women drift more into outdoor life suitable gowns for sports assume a stronger position in the world of clothes. Two models here shown are designed for shooting costumes, but are also well adapted to general country wear. The one at the right is fashioned of rough bisquit colored frieze, faintly checked with fawn, in which occur specks of powder blue and a suspicion of orange is strung with plain brown cloth effectively criss-crossed on the bodice. Then, to fill the hiatus left by the small V, comes a soft white silk stock, while the belt is of brown patent leather. A tan felt hat, with bands of brown velvet and mounts of bride cent cock's plumes, crowns this costume. The companion suit pleasingly suggests a dark gray tweed mixture, relieved by strappings of black and white shepherd's plaid piped with kid. The skirt faithfully portrays the new fancy for the wide box plaits.

SILVER AND JEWELS.

Taking and Timely Novelties of the
New York Shops.

Elsie Bee says in the Jeweler's Circular:

Snuffboxes are the novelty now talked about, and a very handsome line of gold ones seen demonstrates some of the fascination that seems to cling to this old time object. These are oblong, shallow little cases very elaborately wrought in repousse work or other handsome finish. Some of them have on the top a beautiful decoration in diamonds. King Edward is credited with the initiation of the movement toward the revival of snuff taking as a social fashion, and, while the fashion is not yet apparent in public, boxes of great value as antiques, as well as less expensive modern affairs in silver and gilt, are in evidence in the shops.

Very desirable on one's autumn travels for filling bottles with liquid are little silver funnels. Some are the simplest and most taking toylike affairs; unassuming; others of larger size are equal to almost any ordinary demand. Many are plain and highly polished, while others come ornamented in repousse.

It may not be amiss to remark here that among revivals of past fashions comes the whisper in the air that "patching" will again have its devotees among the fair sex. In this event the old fashioned silver "patch box" and present day reproductions of the same will be as much an object of interest and consideration as the snuffbox is now.

Fans are smaller and many of them fashioned with an eye to attachment to the long chain. The large fans suitable for the opera and big social functions of the winter give way to more natty and easily managed little arrangements. Empire fans, richly decorated with bone, pearl, ivory or shell sticks, are in vogue.

An Oriental Complexion Secret.

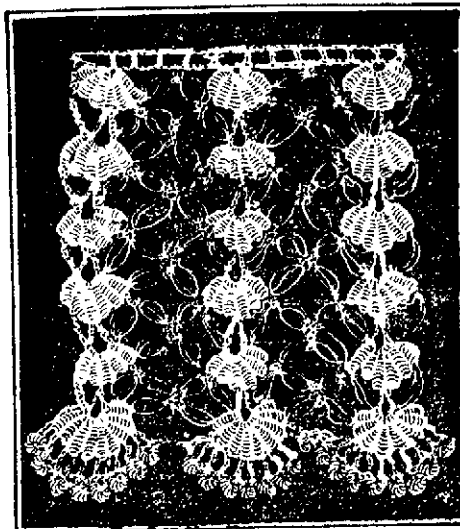
Persian ladies, who are said to have complexions whose bloom and velvety softness are simply wonderful, use no cream or ointment on their faces. Instead they apply a coating of white of egg half an hour before their daily bath. When this has completely dried, it is sponged off with tepid water, to which is added a little tincture of benzoin, and then the skin is sponged over with cold milk. The white of egg cleanses the skin, and the treatment described removes all impurities from the complexion, leaving it as smooth and soft as that of a child.—New York Weekly

PRETTY AND USEFUL LACE.

Good For Decorative Purposes or
For Cotton or Linen Trimmings.

This lace is worked lengthways.
Make a chain the length required.

1. Make a shell of 6 roll stitches (over 15) in seventh stitch of chain, 1 knot stitch, miss 6, 1 single in next stitch, 1 knot stitch, miss 6. Repeat to end of row.
2. One knot stitch, 1 double between the third and fourth roll stitches, 2 chain, 1 double in same place, 1 knot stitch, 1 single in top of sixth roll stitch, * 2 knot stitches, 1 single in first roll stitch of shell, 1 knot stitch, 1 double in center of shell, 2 chain, 1 double in same place, 1 knot stitch, 1 single in sixth roll stitch. Repeat from * to end.
3. Slip stitch to 2 chain. Chain 4, 6 roll stitches under 2 chain, * 1 knot



LACE IN ROLL AND KNOT STITCH.

stitch, 1 single in knot stitch underneath, 1 knot stitch, 6 roll stitches under 2 chain. Repeat from *.

Repeat second and third rows until the lace is as wide as desired, finishing with the second row. Then work back as follows for scallop:

1. Nine roll stitches under 2 chain, 1 knot stitch, 1 single in knot stitch underneath, 1 knot stitch. Repeat to end of row.
2. One double with 1 chain between in top of each roll stitch. Repeat to end.
3. * Two chain, 1 single under 1 chain, 1 roll stitch; draw the thread so tightly that both ends of the coil meet and fasten to the work with a single. Repeat 7 times from *. 2 chain, 1 single under knot stitch. Repeat to end.

For the heading:
Chain 2, miss 2, 1 double in next stitch.

In giving the foregoing design the Ladies' World says the lace is pretty when worked in either cotton, linen or silk. Worked in silk of a suitable color it would make a handsome decoration for a chair or mantel scarf. It will also be a very rich trimming for flannel sets. Developed in cotton or linen it will be pretty for pillowcases, aprons or muslin skirts.

Ripe Cucumber Catchup.

Choose large, nearly ripe cucumbers, pare, reject seeds, chop very fine and measure. Allow one teaspoonful of salt for every pint of pulp, sprinkle with same and drain through a colander for six hours. For every quart of cucumber allow two cups of cider vinegar, four tablespoonfuls of grated horseradish, one tablespoon each of white mustard seed and minced red pepper (seeds rejected); bring vinegar and horseradish slowly to a boil, skim thoroughly and set aside until perfectly cold. Then add the pulp to the vinegar, stir well, put into pint glass fruit jars, lay a nasturtium or horseradish leaf over the top and seal. Keep in a dark, cool place.

Care of Glass.

Crush eggshells into small pieces and shake well in decanters or bottles three parts filled with cold water. This will not only clean them thoroughly, but will make the glass look like new. When much discolored, a little hydrochloric acid (spirits of salt) diluted with three times its weight of water will remove stains.

Glass articles boiled in water mixed with salt will not easily break from changes of temperature. They should be put into cold water and after being well boiled should cool slowly before being taken out. Crockery and china can also be made more durable by the same method.

A Bit of Outdoor Pleasantness.

The garden is becoming a very important adjunct of the modern well regulated household. Out of door living grows every year more popular, and in this one wants pleasure for the eye and comfort for the body, hence



A COZY NOOK IN THE GARDEN.

We have all sorts of patios, benches and seats as one necessary item. The cut shows an exceedingly attractive outdoor nook. First of all the outline of the wall is very pleasing, and the semi-circular slatted seat and little table fit into it with a grace that adds to the allurements of the whole.

A GOOD CUSTARD.

How to Make and Bake It—Mysteries
of Mixing Eggs and Milk.

A really well made custard pudding is one of the good things of cookery. It is not difficult to achieve, yet how often the attempt results in a pale, watery and uninviting mess!

To begin with, it must be remembered that, however simple its ingredients, the texture of every custard pudding should be smooth, even and cut clean like a jelly. A custard pudding that is full of holes, is broken and curdled, has been cooked in too great heat or allowed to boil in the process. If it is found to be tough and spongy in consistency, it has been cooked too fast, though the oven may have been fairly right in temperature. The reason is that you have to obtain just (and only just) sufficient heat to thoroughly cook the egg, of which the custard is principally composed.

So, if the custard is baked, the oven must be a very slow one, and the dish containing the pudding should be stood in a baking tin three parts full of water, which water must never be allowed during the whole time of cooking to do more than simmer. If steamed, place the pudding in the steamer while the water below it is just boiled up; then draw the pan to the side and keep the water only simmering henceforward till the pudding is cooked.

Especially is this attention necessary in the case of the richer forms of custard pudding, as these, being usually made with the yolks of the eggs only, need the utmost attention both in the cooking and in the subsequent turning out. The fewer whites in proportion to the yolks used, the richer and more delicate will be the custard, but also the more troublesome to handle.

Here is the plain baked custard pudding: Boil three-quarters of a pint of milk with an ounce or two of sugar, a strip of thinly pared lemon rind, an inch or two of vanilla pod or the same of stick cinnamon, as you choose, till the milk is well flavored; have two whole eggs, ready beaten, in a basin, and to these pour the boiled milk slowly, beating it well all the time of mixing.

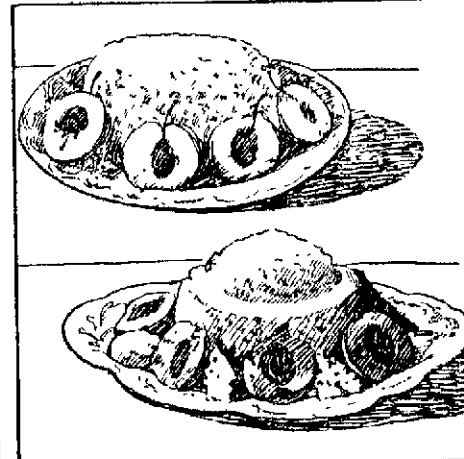
When blended, pour it into a dish that has been either well buttered or thoroughly rinsed out with cold water; grate a little flavoring over the top to correspond with that originally used and bake in a slack oven, or, if you are doubtful as to the oven, stand the dish in a baking tin of water and so bake.

If preferred, you may flavor this with any essence to taste, but in that case the flavoring should not be added till after the egg and milk have been mixed and the whole is slightly cooled.

FRUIT DELICACIES.

Luscious and Beautiful Concoctions
With Peaches and Pears.

Peaches or pears a la conde, as illustrated in Table Talk, call for the fruit halved and simmered in a weak sirup till tender and one cupful of rice cooked in milk and shaped in a mold. Before serving some of the sirup from



PEARS A LA CONDE—PEACH TRIFLE.

the fruit is basted over the rice, the fruit arranged round the base and on the top and the remainder of the sirup served in a pitcher.

For the peach trifle put two-thirds of a cupful of sugar and one-half of a cupful of water over the fire in a saucepan and boil for two minutes. After it is a clear sirup add one-third of a box of gelatin which has been soaked in one-third of a cupful of cold water. Stir until dissolved, take from the fire and add one cupful of pulped peaches, then set aside to cool. A little fruit red color paste added to it will give a delicate pink tint. When the mixture is quite thick, add the stiffly whipped whites of three eggs and stir slowly until quite firm; then turn into a wetted mold. In serving decorate the base of the mold with halved peaches and spoonfuls of stiffly whipped cream.

This Is the Way to Press Cloth.

The real crux of the amateur in making a tailor gown will probably lie in the pressing of the seams, and this will be accompanied with much greater professional effect if the seams, both of coat and skirt, are soaped after stitching before the iron plays its part. There is probably no need to remind people that the seam should be opened on a roller of some description covered in flannel to be pressed, so that only part of the dress actually adjacent to the machine stitching gets the heat and pressure of the iron. The soap—not scented, please—should be cut in a thick finger and rubbed over each line of stitching before the seam is opened. Then, when it is pressed, the heat of the iron will melt the soap, converting it into almost a stiff paste, which will absolutely stick the turnings down, reduce the bulk immensely and stiffen the seams. The iron must never be moved when pressing seams is concerned, but merely put down in one place, pressed heavily on and then taken up and put down in another place. Seams pressed in this way are absolutely different from the ordinary flabby concerns of the amateur worker.

THE NEW FURS.

Fashions as They Come From London—Automobiling Modes.

Early though it seems to turn one's thoughts toward furs, yet many provident persons prefer to do this as soon as they can be assured that styles are well established for the ensuing season. England gives us most of our best fur fashions, and London correspondents' present advice on the subject is that there is more latitude than there has ever been, and you can wear



A NEW MODEL FOR SEAL AND SABLE.

almost as many kinds of fur as you like at one time. Furs that would have been considered incongruous blended together are certainly no longer deemed so. Broadtail and ermine combine well. Indeed, for the large cape collars of ermine there is no better edging than astrakhan and kindred skins.

Persian lamb is perhaps the best wearing pelt there is. Bargains in it are to be picked up at this time of year, and it has the great merit that it can be altered to advantage. Capes turn into coats and sometimes into pelisses. It will patch and dye ad infinitum. Caracul is quite a different thing. Experience teaches us it is the most perishable skin, but fashion takes no heed of trifles of this kind.

Automobiling has brought into demand all kinds of smooth haired furs, made up into sack coats, the softer skins being permissible for collars. It is not only dogskins, that are now to the fore, but a great many others have found equal appreciation for this same purpose. Of course, the coronation has had a good deal to do with the demand for ermine. During the winter long ermine coats will be a luxurious fashion, and they do make most comfortable and handsome looking evening cloaks.

Delightful Chocolate Cake.

For one of the most popular of cakes—chocolate layer—try the following formula, which makes a rich cake: One and a half cupfuls of butter, one cupful of sugar, the yolks of three eggs and whites of two, one-half cup of milk, one and three-quarter cupfuls of flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

Attractive Hairdressing.

As to the question of dressing the hair high or low, it would seem that women have elected to do as they please in hairdressing. Some adopt



FETCHING COIFFURES.

one way, some the other, and many who dress the hair high in the daytime prefer the low coiffure in the evening, and vice versa.

It is certainly easier to dress it high and becomingly for the evening, because the several adornments for the hair set better upon it.

THE KOSSUTH MEMORIAL

Cleveland's Tribute to the Hungarian Hero.

PLANS FOR UNVEILING MONUMENT

Sculptor Andrew Toth, Its Designer,
to Be the Guest of Honor at the
Celebration, Which Will Be an
Event of International Interest.
Beautiful Invitation Designed.

The plans for the unveiling of the Kossuth monument in Cleveland, O., have grown far beyond the most sanguine expectations of those who have been making the arrangements, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The ceremonies will occupy two days and will take place on Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 27 and 28. As first conceived the dedicatory exercises were to be simple, involving only the unveiling of the statue, with a few addresses by prominent local Hungarians and others.

Now, however, a memorial meeting has been added to the programme. Persons of national prominence have been invited to speak at this gathering. There will be at least two banquets tendered the guests of the Cleveland Hungarian societies, and the attendance promises to far exceed the original expectations.

Magyar societies and organizations from all over the United States have signified their intention to be present. The number cannot be accurately estimated, but it will run well into the thousands. Societies from New York, Pittsburg, Chicago and other cities are coming in masses by special trains. The problem of entertaining these visitors has come to be something of a problem to the local executive committee.

Not only will guests go to Cleveland from the United States, but the event has risen to one of international interest. Andrew Toth of Debreczin, Hungary, the sculptor who designed the Kossuth monument, is to be in Cleveland as guest of honor. The son of the great patriot is also expected as well as other prominent Hungarians.

The site of the memorial to Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, was first selected on the public square. This has been changed to a desirable location on the University circle opposite Wade park. To show what attention the event is attracting abroad the fact that the English and continental papers have published accounts about the refusal of the city council to permit the statue to be erected on the square is sufficient. These stories have been greatly exaggerated, and some of the newspapers averred that the city had refused to allow the Kossuth monument to be placed anywhere within the city limits. This has created no end of discussion and dissatisfaction abroad.

The local committee is bending every effort to perfect the arrangements before the last of September. Theodor Kundtz, perhaps the most prominent and wealthiest of the Cleveland Hungarians, is giving much help to the promotion of the plans. Colonel Louis Black, the chairman of the advisory board, is also prominent in the work. Louis Percz, Judge J. C. Bloch, Dr. J. V. Friedl, Henry Paracs, Albert Friedl and other prominent Cleveland Hungarians are active in making the details of the programme letter perfect.

A well known Hungarian artist of New York has designed a beautiful invitation which is to be sent to the various organizations and individuals. Copies on silk will be sent to President Roosevelt, Senators Hanna, Fairbanks and Hoar and others. There will also be a memorial souvenir of several hundred pages containing the life of Kossuth, many pictures of interest, the story of Kossuth's tour throughout the United States fifty years ago and other material.

One of the features of the celebration which is to mark the one hundredth birthday anniversary of Kossuth as well as the fiftieth anniversary of his visit to the United States will be the large parade on Sunday, Sept. 28. It will form at the square and march to University circle. It will be a notable sight. All those in line will wear the Kossuth hat, a low felt affair with a gray feather. There will be many uniformed societies and many number of bands. At the Saturday afternoon memorial meeting speeches will probably be made by Senators Fairbanks and Hoar as well as Senator Hanna. A large Hungarian orchestra and chorus will furnish a programme of strangely beautiful airs of the fatherland.

It is expected that Senator Fairbanks will preside at the unveiling exercises on Sunday. Brief addresses will be made at the monument. In the evening following the memorial meeting there will be a banquet in one of the Hungarian halls. There will also be a banquet on Sunday evening to be given by the combined Hungarian societies of Cleveland.

A Monument to General Slocum.

A statue of General Slocum is to be erected by the state of New York on the battlefield of Gettysburg, and an elaborate programme of ceremonies will mark the occasion on Sept. 19, says the Philadelphia North American. This statue of General Slocum is an equestrian figure of colossal size. It will be erected on "Cup's hill, where his line was located during the battle. The pedestal is of granite, and from the base to the top of the monument it measures thirty-one feet. The statue is 15 feet 6 inches high, and the length over all is 16 feet 6 inches. It weighs 7,500 pounds and was cast in bronze by the celebrated foundry of a well known company. The model was executed by E. C. Potter, great equestrian sculptor, Mr. E. C. Potter.



UNIQUE INVENTIONS

Charles Broadwick of Kenosha, Wis., has invented a new kind of balloon, which has been patented. It is in the form of a ball, is fifty feet in circumference and is inflated in the same way as all other balloons. It has no basket or safety belt, and the only way for the operator to ride on it is to hold on to a big rope ladder which girdles the globe.

It has been tried at an altitude of 3,000 feet, and Broadwick had a hard struggle in keeping his place on the rope ladder. There is no chance for the aeronaut to rest during the ascent and descent, as he must climb around and around the balloon until the gas is exhausted and the globe drops to the earth.

In his one ascent Broadwick managed to reach the ground in safety, but he was so exhausted from continuously climbing the ladder that it was several days before he was able to make an ascent with one of the ordinary type of balloons.

Acetylene Trap For Moths.
M. Noel, director of the entomological laboratory at Rouen, France, has invented an acetylene trap for catching insects and moths. A barrel laid upon its side lined with tinfoil and provided with a small acetylene light is covered on the outside with molasses. This contrivance is placed in an orchard or garden where insects of all kinds are to be found in large numbers. The bugs are attracted by the bright light and fly against the outside of the cask, where they are immediately caught by the molasses. A few of these traps placed in a large orchard are said to do great service in preserving the fruit.

Snowshoes For Horses.
Over the light crust that forms on the snow in the dense forests and deep gulches of northern Idaho the horses of the winter mail carriers make their way on snowshoes, and wooden snowshoes at that. These shoes are made with a double thickness of inch boards, the whole about 22 inches long and 14 wide. An indentation to fit the horse's foot is branded in with a hot horseshoe, and an iron clamp secured by a screw bolt holds it over the hoof. The shoe was invented by an officer who failed in his trust and is now serving a term in the United States penitentiary for robbing the mails.



RAILROADING

Patents have been granted to Max Tolz and to L. W. Hill, son of and assistant to President James J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad, for a novel combined tank and flat car, their joint invention. The new car is a huge rectangular steel tank two feet deep, mounted, as is an ordinary flat car, on special trucks of 70,000 pounds capacity.

The roof of the tank is perfectly flat and is built of steel plates, over which is a thickness of wooden flooring. This forms the floor of a flat car, and, with sides and ends attached, it is converted into a gondola car, mounted above the oil tanks. Valve apparatus underneath the car provides for filling and emptying the tanks.

The new cars are forty feet long over all and of the standard width.

Utilization of Wastes.
The census bureau has issued a report on the utilization of wastes and byproducts in manufactures. The report denies that the profitable employment of wastes in manufacture has reached its highest degree of attainment. Instead it predicts further developments even to the extent of converting byproducts into the main product of an industry. The most conspicuous instance of such reversion in the last decade of the nineteenth century is in the revelations of coal tar and the highly developed utilization of its many byproducts. In the course of a resume of the subject by industries the report says, among other things, that from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 worth of wool fat and potash are run down the streams and wasted annually in the United States, and similar lost opportunities for utilizing waste material are pointed out.

Bricks From Sand and Cement.
A new process for making bricks out of sand and cement has been put in operation in Missouri. No ovens or burning processes are necessary, the hardening of the brick beginning as soon as it is taken from the mold, and in fifteen days it is ready for delivery. During the process of molding a single brick undergoes a pressure of 65,000 pounds. In thirty days from the time the hardening process begins the brick will stand a pressure of ten tons; in sixty days a pressure of twenty tons. One special test on a ninety day brick yielded a pressure of sixty-five tons. The ordinary pressure required for building purposes is about eight tons.

Housecleaning by Air.
The first stationary compressed air cleaning apparatus to be placed in a hotel in the United States, if not in the world, was put in operation in Milwaukee recently, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. The compressor is located in the basement, and from it pipes lead to every floor of the building, with places thereon for attaching hose. It is an automatic piece of mechanism, and when in use the air pressure is kept at eighty pounds to the square inch. It is operated by electricity. The air current is sent through the carpets, furniture and bedding, driving out all dirt and rendering them sweet and clean.

TONGUE TRACTION.
Dr. Laborde's Method of Reviving the Asphyxiated.
It has long been known that rhythmic traction of the tongue is one of the most efficient means for the resuscitation of persons who have been drowned, says a writer in the Scientific American. Dr. Laborde of Paris, who has carried on extensive investigations on the effect of tongue traction as a means of resuscitation, maintains that often, although the organism has apparently ceased to live externally, it still lives internally—that is to say, life is still latent, and as long as there is latent life there is still hope of saving an asphyxiated or drowned person. The function which it is most necessary to revive is the respiratory. Experimenting upon dogs Dr. Laborde found that two or three hours after apparent death had set in it was

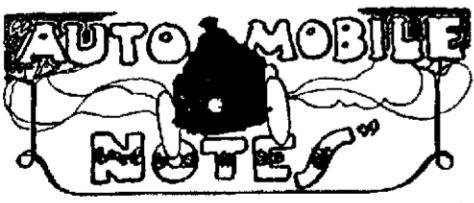


TONGUE TRACTION BY HAND.
sometimes possible to secure resuscitation. A vigorous half bull dog weighing thirty-five pounds was chloroformed to such an extent that respiration had entirely ceased; after a quarter of an hour's reaction of the tongue the animal came to. The experiment was tried again until complete asphyxiation occurred and traction was not resorted to until five minutes after. The dog, who bears the appropriate name of Lazarus, this time appeared to be really dead. One hour and two hours of traction were followed by no result. But after another one-half hour a respiratory cough showed that life was still present. The dog soon revived.

It occurred to Dr. Laborde that it would be a good idea to substitute an automatic apparatus for the cloth covered hand. The first apparatus made was driven by clockwork. The more improved apparatus now used is operated by means of an electric motor, the current being supplied by a secondary battery. By means of this improved instrument it is possible to subject the tongue to continuous traction for three hours.

Some Perfume Statistics.
Out of 4,200 species of plants gathered and used for commercial purposes in Europe 420 have a perfume that is pleasing and enter largely into the manufacture of scents, soaps and sachets. There are more species of white flowers gathered than any other color—1,124. Of these 187 have an agreeable scent, a remarkably large proportion. Next in order come yellow blossoms, with 951, seventy-seven of them being perfumed. Red flowers number 823, of which eighty-four are scented. The blue flowers are of 534 varieties, thirty-four of which are perfumed, and the violet blossoms number 308, thirteen of which are pleasantly odoriferous.

A New Fire Extinguisher.
The claim is made for a new fire extinguishing powder that it is neither poisonous, explosive nor corrosive, which is an advantage in comparison with the liquid extinguishers commonly provided. In case of a fire in the chimney of a house it is only necessary to throw a quantity of the powder on top of the fire in the stove, and the gases generated by the heat will pass up the chimney and actually suffocate the flames for want of oxygen, as the generated gases fill the chimney and do not support combustion themselves.



AUTO MOBILE NOTES
C. Joaquin Dorticus, a Cuban inventor, is working on a new automobile, and if it will do one-half of what he claims he will have performed something approaching a miracle in electrical and mechanical construction. For the new machine Mr. Dorticus claims safety, practically unlimited speed, low cost for maintenance and many safeguards against accidents.

"This machine can be operated for five-eighths of a cent a mile," said the inventor in Chicago recently. "It can run 150 miles on one charge, recharge in fifteen minutes and run the same distance back; can stop on the road and electrically charge another machine that has become useless; can climb hills and as it runs will not only develop electrical energy enough to run, but will store up enough energy to use a 2,000 candle power searchlight. If one wheel gives out, the other three will run it; if two give out, the other two will run; if three give out, the remaining one will bring it home. "It all lies in a new application of an old principle. Every engine has to use a flywheel as a balance. The usual electrical machine has an engine and a huge wheel. From the engine gears and belts run to a dynamo and revolve its armature and develop the power. I have made the four wheels of my automobile the flywheel of the engine. As the wheels revolve they generate the power."



FARM ORCHARD AND GARDEN
Seed corn will retain its vitality at least twenty-five years, perhaps much longer.

Thrashing machines have put more mortgages on the farms than they ever helped to remove.

Georgia raises more peaches than any other state and is not through planting peach trees yet.

There is an authenticated record of ninety-six sheep being killed by a single lightning stroke in Colorado.

The granger who goes to church in a rubber tired surrey ought to give at least \$25 toward the parson's salary.

Toms, spuds, cukes and cants are the accepted abbreviations for tomatoes, potatoes, cucumbers and cantaloupes.

A lot of grass fed steers from North Dakota averaging 1,650 pounds each were sold in Chicago last August at \$107.90 per head.

Upon the basis of a cord of shellbark hickory wood being worth \$6 as fuel, the wood of the Lombardy poplar is worth only \$2.40.

We know of one man who by letting his wife have all the poultry money received a nice fur coat last year as a Christmas present.

The nut growers of the Pacific coast are to have a convention in the near future. It is safe to infer that they will have a cracking good time.

The people of the United States have in their possession one-fourth of all the gold there is in the world and about one-fourth of all the good things in the world also.

The average hay crop of the year is placed by the department of agriculture at 1.45 tons per acre. Oregon shows up with the largest crop and Pennsylvania with the smallest.

In Galicia the wage of the farm laborer has been so reduced that he is starving to death on a pittance of from 3 to 16 cents a day. Men are justified in fighting before it comes anywhere near this.

A friend writes us that if Canada chistles are cut each year on the 9th and 10th of July and the 5th and 6th of August it will finish them up. The thistles which we have know, it could not be disposed of in this manner, not being subject to the almanac.

Recent tests made by the Iowa experiment station on the value of condimental foods in the fattening of stock are adverse to the use of such foods. Some brands of prepared food specially rich in protein and free from dope were fed to advantage, however.

We always aim to have our cows fresh in the month of September if possible. This gives them a vacation during the worst of the season of dry pastures and flies, while September and October milk makes the best butter and cheese of the whole year.

The best record made on picking hops was that of a young lad who picked 458 pounds in one day, earning \$3.80 by so doing. The best record on cornhusking is—but we think we won't give this, as the boys regard the truth on cornhusking as little as when they trade horses.

The state of Colorado has a law which arbitrarily fixes the value of stock killed by the railways and which the roads have to pay when losses occur. This prevents working off an old canner on the roads for a choice registered cow or a fifteen dollar cayuse for a 2:40 trotter.

A man claims that he has made the discovery that if grain of any sort is soaked and malted and then ground and fed to stock there is a great saving in the amount of grain required to produce a pound of meat. It will be well to await further developments along this line.

The several co-operative concerns organized by the farmers for the handling of their grain are at the present time being discriminated against by the organized grain dealers' associations, the farmer concerns being unable to get bids for their grain on track, as formerly.

Enough oats and barley have been left on the fields of the grain growing sections of the country this season which could not be saved with even the best of modern harvesting machinery to have made a lot of good mutton, if only the sheep had been on the farms to pick it up.

If it were not for the old bulls, bologna sausage, as made at the big packing houses, would not be as good as it is. So extensively is this class of stock used for this purpose that these old and degenerate heads of the herd are bought and sold under the title of "bologna bulls."

One of our economic writers says that two ounces of the foreign made cheese will go farther than a pound of beefsteak. This statement is perhaps true, for we have seen a half ounce of some of that cheese which could go anywhere and everywhere—farther than a whole steer.

The tile drains, which a lot of weather-wise theorists said were largely the cause of the droughty conditions of the past few years, proved in many cases altogether inadequate to carry off the water which fell on the fields during 1902. These men have dried up more quickly than have the fields.

It is not infrequent that the loss of the little chickens may be traced to the neighbor's old tomcat. If you see a brindle, ugly beast of a cat with one ear chewed off and the hide gone from the back of his neck prowling around the premises, shoot him and make your neighbor happy and the chickens safe.

The Columbian raspberry more than any other berry we have ever grown has a nice way of throwing out bearing wood after the main crop has been picked and giving some very nice fruit late in the season. On the 15th of August we cut one such shoot which had on it ninety large and perfect ripe berries.

Whether we are going to become a rice eating nation or not, we are certainly going to be a rice producing country, the rice product increasing 65,000,000 pounds the past year. Where the land is so situated that the necessary irrigation can be secured it is proving one of the most profitable crops to raise.

We know of one hired man who is nothing remarkable in a general way who has made a fine reputation for himself in the community where he has worked this season by getting up early in the morning without being called and starting the kitchen fire. The women think that he is a mighty fine hired man.

A cool summer and a lot of hard-working hens have played the mischief with a proposed corner on the egg market started last spring by some of the big packing houses of the west. The quality of the July and August eggs this season has been far above the average and not subject to a 70 per cent loss, as last year.

Some of the worst scraps over money matters between neighbors grow out of neglect in settling accounts at the proper time. This is especially true where memory instead of book accounts has to be depended upon. The pay as you go plan does very much to enlarge a man's credit and secure him good friends and neighbors.

We note with pleasure that quite a number of persons have been enabled to make a little money in land speculation the past year, enough so that in some cases their wives want them to quit the ministry and take up the land business exclusively. The average six hundred dollar parson ought to have some little side line to help make both ends meet.

The most valuable byproduct produced on the farm is the skimmilk. Under no circumstances should this be allowed to be removed from the farm. It is the mainstay in the development of the young hogs and cattle and almost invaluable in the poultry yard. Sell all the butter fat possible, but keep the casein, or skimmilk, on the farm in some form or other.

Not even the shrewd instinct of animals always prevents them from eating food which is injurious. In Montana from 50,000 to 100,000 cattle per annum are poisoned each year and die as the result of eating two poisonous weeds—wild larkspur and poison camas—while great losses are sustained each year in the southwest country from stock eating the loco weed.

Recent legislation in some of the peach states compels the removal of the pink tarlatan netting which does so much to give an attractive color to the green and unripe fruit and fool the buyer. If this thing keeps on, the first thing we know a stockman will not be allowed to scrape and polish the horns of his fifteen-year-old cow and pass her off for a spry four-year-old heifer.

We note an advertisement of a farm for sale, 475 acres, located twelve miles from the capital at Washington, a three thousand dollar residence, good barns and buildings, price \$7,500, and note the sale of eighty acres of clean, cultivated prairie land in a western state, without fence or buildings on it, at \$100 per acre. The sole cause of this great difference in values is that one is an exhausted and the other a fertile and productive soil.

The proprietor of a large and very respectable boarding house has been trying to educate his boarders to use uncolored oleo. The sight of the clammy and ghastly compound gazed them, and they balked. Then he said he would color it for them, and they balked again and told him that unless he could work it off on them as butter they would never eat it. He dropped oleo and now buys genuine butter. This fact embodies the whole issue. If it can't be sold and eaten as butter, people won't have it.

A BAD YEAR FOR THEORIES.
The present season has disposed of a whole lot of fanciful theories as to the law governing droughts and rainfall. For years past the papers have teemed with articles based upon the assumption that the destruction of the forests of the country was diminishing the rainfall and producing disastrous droughts; that the drainage of the swamp lands and shallow lakes and the tile draining of the farms were largely responsible for the dry weather, and many there were who believed in these theories. Now, here comes the summer of 1902 with such a general and unusual fall of rain during a four months' period all through the Mississippi valley region that all these fancy theories are completely exploded. The truth is that trees grow where rain falls, and the rain does not fall because the trees grow. The drainage of the soil does just as much to keep it moist in a dry time as it does to keep it dry in a wet one. Nothing which man does or can do can enlarge or diminish the rainfall or prevent floods or droughts in the smallest degree. At best man can only modify effects of both, and this he can do and does by drainage, conservation of moisture by proper tillage and tempering the force and aridity of the winds by planting forests, and by removing them can produce floods, dry up the springs, destroy the water powers and convert forest areas into bleak and desert territory. but he never runs the waterworks under any circumstances. The records of fifty or more years show that seasons or periods of extreme drought and excessive rainfall come in cycles; likewise seasons of extreme heat and cold. A season which gives the exact mean or average of heat, cold and precipitation is much rarer than one which goes to extremes in some form or other.

A GOOD STOCK COUNTRY.
Stretching across the northern portions of the states of Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota is a vast tract of country, originally pine timber land, now denuded of its fine forests and much of it burned over so that all native vegetation has been literally burned out—a wild, desolate and uninviting region—but a good soil is there over much of the territory and a certain annual rainfall of from twenty-five to thirty inches, conditions under which all our native grasses will find a congenial home, and if these grasses will grow stock can be profitably kept, and it stock can be kept it means a settlement and prosperity for that country. Much of it is also a splendid fruit country, where the apple will find its most congenial home. Markets are close by, transportation by rail and lake easy of access. These lands are worth looking into by men desiring cheap farms.

THE "NESTER."
The "nester," a range phrase coined to designate the homesteader who enters on a range of government land occupied by some stockman as pasture land for his herds, is a veritable thorn in the flesh to the cattlemen. In some cases the "nester" is accorded frontier treatment to force him to leave crops destroyed by range herds, stock killed and house burned; in some cases the owner himself killed. While the coming of the actual settler no doubt badly upsets the plans of the stockman, the government is right behind the homesteader, and it may be depended upon that wherever land is now used for range purposes which may be used as arable land to produce crops the cattlemen will have to relinquish in favor of the "nester."

SOME MISTAKES IN LEARNING RAPE.
A lesson pretty well learned this season by all who have experimented with sowing rape with crops of small grain has been that the rape should be sown after the grain is up and well out of the ground. Sowing at the same time, the rape grows too fast and does serious injury to the grain. Another thing learned is that the sowing of rape should be limited to the number of head of stock which can be depended upon to keep it well fed down—for instance, one acre for each twenty-five pigs, large and small, or each twenty sheep to be fed. The crop is of no earthly use unless it can be fed and closely fed off, as the first frost kills it, and it cannot possibly be made into hay of any sort.

WISHED HE'D STAYED ON FARM.
It sometimes happens that the man who leaves his farm with its work, fret and worry for a quiet life in town does not realize on his expectations. A friend of the writer of this class, after getting nicely settled in town, was going by a building in course of erection when a stone, falling, caught him and broke his leg. After repairs were made, which took about three months, he tripped upon a broken sidewalk and broke the other leg. He has had more trouble in the six months he has been in town than in all the thirty years he lived on the farm.

HEADS OF MEAT.
Other countries are largely dependent upon the United States for their meat supply. Last year live animals were exported to the value of \$2,000,000; dressed and cured meats, \$113,000,000; fats and oils, \$95,000,000; dairy products, \$9,000,000; other miscellaneous meat products, \$12,000,000; a grand total of \$254,000,000. The best farming there is now done in this country is along the line of producing some form of these meat products, the soil constantly improving in fertility under such a system instead of deteriorating as with grain farming and grain selling.

Joe Trigg

Looking Over

The entire field of science, no where has there been such progress as in the Science of Optics and the Fitting of Glasses. Our success in this line is due, in a measure, to the fact that we embrace every meritorious idea. We constantly seek to originate new methods of excellence that will in any way aid us in the practice of Fitting Glasses

Geo. A. Hawver,
Jeweler,
Graduate Optician

17 S. Erie St., Massillon, O.
(Opera Block.)

STETSON
Special for Fall 1902
\$5.00.
Sole Licensed Agent.

Doll's Hat & Shirt Store
No. 4 East Main Street.

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., \$400 to \$600
14 " " Chester " 250 " 500
17 " " Edwin " 200 " 450
18 " " Dwight " 250 " 450
7 " " George " 225 " 250
13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275
6 " " Kent St. " " 300
18 " " off Akron St. " " 200
8 " " off Waechter St. \$150-150
1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave.,
Pear St., Tremont St., Center and
Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.
JAMES R. DUNK
Over 50 S. Erie St

CLEVELAND
...AND...
BUFFALO
"WHILE YOU SLEEP"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS
"CITY OF BUFFALO"
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both together, being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD
DAILY INCLUSIVE SUNDAY
ARRIVE
CLEAVE 8 P.M. Buffalo 6:30 A.M.
Buffalo 8 " Cleveland 6:30 "

Special Daylight Trips Every Saturday commencing July 12th to August 10th inclusive
Leave Buffalo 8 A.M. Arrive Cleveland 6 P.M.
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CENTRAL STANDARD TIME
ORCHESTRA & COMPANIES EACH STEAMER
Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C & B Line and four cents for illustrated pamphlet
SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND

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COMMERCIAL SCHOOL—Established in 1848
New school home, newly furnished throughout—70 new typewriters, courses of study revised. New management, teaching force enlarged. About 1,000 calls last year for graduates. Catalogue free. 475-489 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland.

"HUDSON RYE"
Highly cured, fully matured in Steam Heated Warehouses.

So's to Mr. P
W. H. ERTLE, Agent, Massillon, O.

Duff's College
Has unsurpassed facilities for giving a Business Education, and placing Students when trained. Circulars on application.

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THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
20 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1883
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

ONE DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
NORTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
SALE AT BARNES'S BOOK STORE, BARNES'S
OLIGAR STAND (HOTEL CONRAD),
AND BERT HANSEN'S NEWS STAND IN
HOTEL MILLETT.



THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1902.

Two negroes were lynched in Mississippi the other day "for making insulting remarks about a white man." It has since been discovered that they were innocent and an indictment has been returned against the leaders of the lynching party. All of which must, of course, be very satisfactory to the victims of the mistake.

The great loss of life and property resulting from the forest fires now prevailing in the northwest is not the only evil to be dreaded as an outcome of the great conflagration. Not only is there likely to be a waste of material which cannot be replaced in years, but climatic conditions are changed by forest devastation, the most pronounced of which are irregular and uneven distribution of rainfall, causing both floods and drought.

The people of the United States now consume eight times as much sugar per capita as they did in the first quarter of the last century, four times as much as the average per capita during the decade ending with 1850, and twice as much as they did in any year prior to 1870. This growth in the consumption of sugar is, evidently, not confined to the people of the United States. The increase seems to have been equally rapid in other parts of the world, judging from the figures of total production. Figures recently published by the bureau of statistics in its monograph "The World's Sugar Production and Consumption," showed that the sugar production of the world was eight times as great in 1900 as in 1840.

The second annual convention of the American League for Civic Improvement will convene next week at St. Paul, Minn. No event of recent years has been of so much importance in civic betterment circles as this convention. The League is an organization founded in response to a positive popular demand. The publication of articles on town and village improvement in leading magazines brought to their editors a flood of inquiries concerning the ways and means of public improvement, and the urgent need of a central organization to serve as a bureau of information and as a unifying force was thus made evident. The rising tide of civic interest throughout the country is already a marked result of the work of organization.

Fred Haughwouth, editor of the Onaga (Kansas) Herald, is an honest man. There are few men like him. Mr. Haughwouth has announced himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for trustee of the township in which he lives. He says: "I am not aware of any urgent demand that I stand up and be shot at. None of the prominent citizens of the township have 'urged' me to 'allow' my name to come before the primary. In fact, very few besides myself have even surmised that I had a yearning for the office until now. But the subject has been worrying me for two or three days, and after much deliberation and against the protest of the other and better half of the household, I have concluded to enter the race. Why? Because I want the job. I believe I can hold it down, and I am willing to try. The little money there is in it will help me to pay for my home, and the honor in it will be a step toward the United States presidency, which will place me in a position—if I get it—to procure for this township a federal building and an extension of the Panama canal."

THE MAKING OF BEET SUGAR.

Charles F. Saylor, the special agent appointed by the secretary of agriculture to report on beet sugar making in the United States, has turned in a report to the agricultural department which shows a rosy outlook for the industry. According to Mr. Saylor there were in operation in the United States in 1901 forty-seven beet sugar factories, eleven more than when the census of 1900 was taken. From all but ten of these factories Mr. Saylor received complete statistics.

These figures show that the thirty-seven factories turned out last year 369,211,733 pounds of sugar at a cost of \$7,585,599 for the beets alone. For wages of factory laborers the sum of \$1,666,602 was paid, an average rate of \$2.16 a day to each man. The beets consumed in the sugar-making process amounted to 1,685,688 tons and

required 175,083 acres of ground to grow them.

Experience has shown that in the growing of sugar beets a large strip of land reaching across the northern portion of the country has given the best satisfaction. This belt starts at the Hudson river and takes in the southern part of New York, the northern parts of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, the southern half of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, all of South Dakota, large sections of Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and the coast side of California. Of course in this vast area there are many large tracts where other conditions than temperature—which is the basis used in mapping out this great sugar beet belt—make the growing of the beets either impossible or unprofitable.

The department of agriculture has issued much valuable information in the form of bulletins giving the results of experiments in many widely separated places. There are valleys in the arid regions of the Rocky Mountains having the right conditions, with sufficient water supply or irrigation that have reached results never equalled with sugar beets.

Mr. Saylor estimates that the consumption of sugar in the United States this year will be approximately 2,500,000 tons and the domestic production, both cane and beet, will reach nearly 500,000 tons. This leaves 2,000,000 tons to be brought in from outside. Of this amount Puerto Rico should supply 100,000 tons and Hawaii 300,000, a total of 400,000 tons. This leaves 1,600,000 tons to be brought from foreign sources paying duty.

BEEF PRICES TO DROP.

A Good Corn Crop and Good Grass the Cause.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Mr. Wilson, secretary of agriculture, today reiterated his prediction, made in these dispatches two weeks ago, that the Christmas beef will be purchasable at about the normal price. "The beef trust will not be able to keep up its present high price," said Mr. Wilson, "when the corn-fattened beef from the middle West begins to come into the markets. The change will come in less than ninety days. By that time the cattle that are now on grass will be fattened from the new corn crop and an excellent beef will begin to come into the markets, and prices will certainly drop several notches. There has already been a reduction, on account of the increase in the supply of the grass-fattened cattle, but the drop that will be appreciable will come when the corn-feds are sent to the market. This will be earlier than usual, as the ranges are in splendid condition and the cattle are in shape to be speedily prepared for shipment. "The corn question is a bug one this year," continued the secretary. "The crop in the middle West is sufficient to supply home need and to send enough away to bring our exports back to the record of last year. The people of the middle West, who raise about 65 per cent of the corn crop, have been afraid of frost, and it has come, but I do not believe that the crop has been damaged to any serious extent. There is some soft corn in Missouri and Iowa, but the frost in these states has been too light to do much harm. The conditions are most promising.

"Next to the corn crop, in the question of cheap meats, the grass crop is most important. That is fine, the best perhaps that the country has ever seen throughout the entire grain belt. The hay crop will be a corker and the question of feed for live stock will not embarrass the farmers in the least. This question affects the cattle supply even more directly, in some respects, than the corn crop. A shortage of hay forces cattle owners to send their young stock to market and lessens the supply for the coming year. An abundant hay crop means that the young stock and the feeders will be held until next year, instead of being sacrificed in order to save the cost of wintering. Conditions are good for the present year, but the prospects are also good for a plentiful supply, with consequent moderate prices of beef for the next year."

EXPERIMENT SUCCESSFUL.

Oil as a Fuel at the Capitol in Columbus.

Columbus, Sept. 17.—Letters from all parts of Ohio and adjacent states are pouring in upon Adjutant General Gyger asking him how the experiment of using Texas oil for heating the capitol building turned out, and the cost and efficiency of the equipment.

The plan has proved entirely successful and will be adopted by many of the state institutions. It was tried because of the exorbitant prices asked by the local representatives of the coal trust for supplying the state with fuel. Many of Gyger's correspondents say their furnaces are equipped for anthracite coal, but they find it impossible to get any and must therefore seek a new fuel.

Eyes tested free by G. A. Hawver, graduate optician, 17 South Erie. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

NOMINATED BY
ACCLAMATION.

T. J. Duffy in a Trying Position.

HE HAS NOT YET ACCEPTED.

Convention Declares Its Faith in the Principles Expressed in the Kansas City Platform and in the Utterances of Tom L. Johnson.

Alliance, Sept. 16.—The Democratic congressional convention, which opened here at 11:15 o'clock this morning, is neither very large nor enthusiastic, but it is larger and more enthusiastic than the last few which have taken place in this district. There are but seven delegates present from Mahoning county. There should be seventy. The Stark and Columbiana delegations are larger. From Massillon there are present Mayor Bernard Bell, City Solicitor G. S. Howells, Councilman F. H. Myers, Martin Gannon, Squire H. B. Sibila and John Ginther.

The Stark county organization is as follows: Henry Warner, Canton, chairman; George Howells, Massillon, member of committee on rules; Bernard Bell, Massillon, member of committee on resolutions; W. J. Piero and George Howells, congressional committee.

S. L. Clark, of Canton, called the convention to order, and introduced J. A. Rice, of Canton, as the chairman. Rice, of course, talked till dinner time.

Alliance, Sept. 17.—At the Tuesday afternoon session of the Democratic convention the various committees made their reports, all of which were adopted.

The committee on rules submitted the following: "We, the Democrats of the Eighteenth congressional district of the state of Ohio, in convention assembled, hereby adopt the following statement as a declaration of our principles: We most heartily endorse that time honored document, the Declaration of Independence.

"We declare our faith in, and adherence to the principles involved and expressed in the Democratic national platform adopted at Kansas City in 1900. Also, in the platform adopted by the Democratic state convention at Sandusky, and in the many loyal utterances from time to time expressed by our matchless leader, Tom L. Johnson, in his gallant fight for home rule and just taxation.

"Being always in favor of the common people, we further endorse the declaration of principles adopted by the Union Labor convention at Alliance, August 23, 1902.

"We further declare that the tariff levied by the Dingley bill is wholly in the interest of trusts and monopolies at the expense of the producer and consumer. We, therefore, demand the repeal of the tariff and substitute therefor direct taxation.

"We further pledge our earnest and undivided support to the candidates nominated by the Democratic state convention, and the candidate this day nominated by the convention."

When the call for nominations was made, Columbiana county was the first to respond, and W. J. Foley, of East Palestine, presented the name of T. J. Duffy, of East Liverpool. No other nominations being made, Mr. Duffy was nominated by acclamation.

Mr. Duffy was then escorted to the platform and proceeded to make a speech thanking the convention for the honor and compliment bestowed upon him. At the close of his speech he simply said, "I accept the honor as coming to mean the Democratic party wants to do something for the laboring man. You all understand my trying position this afternoon and must allow me to remain silent for a few days."

Car Wheels Made of Money.

Every year our government destroys nearly half a billion dollars' worth of soiled or torn bank notes, and after they have been reduced to pulp are used for making railroad car wheels. From a bank note to a car wheel is about as radical a transformation as the one brought about in the case of all weak, nervous and sickly people who will use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the favorite American remedy for stomach, liver and bowel complaints. A wineglassful before meals will put the stomach in good condition to digest the food and prevent the bowels from becoming constipated. Every one should keep it in the house to prevent belching, flatulency, insomnia, and nervousness, also to cure indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver and kidney troubles.

Thou hast strange notions for one so young a substitute to think that thou art the same as Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Z. T. Baltzly.

CORNER STONE LAYING.

Large Delegation From Massillon Will Attend.

Canton, Sept. 16.—Work on the foundation of the new St. Joseph chapel and school in Columbus avenue and West Tuscarawas street is being pushed rapidly preparatory to the laying of the corner stone Sunday. Officers of the church expect from 3,000 to 4,000 visitors if the weather is fine. One big delegation from Massillon and one from Akron have been promised. It is known there will be four bands in the big procession, two from Canton, one from Massillon and one from Akron. The procession is to be similar to the one that participated in the cornerstone laying of St. Mary's church in October, three years ago. The Rev. Father Pfeil, of Cleveland, will be the principal speaker. Bishop Horstmann will make a short address. Arrangements are being made for a refreshment stand at which from 2,000 to 3,000 people in the visiting delegations will be supplied with food. The local societies will furnish this gratis to out of town visitors.

RECORD BREAKING ORDER.

Three Hundred Locomotives for Pennsylvania Co.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Records for equipment orders were broken by the Pennsylvania Company today when its management placed orders for the manufacture and delivery of three hundred engines during the next twelve months. It is also a remarkable fact that two hundred of the engines will be built in the Altoona shops of the Pennsylvania Company, and only one-third of the order has been placed with outside companies. In due time the Pennsylvania will construct all its power and the larger part of its equipment in company shops. The cost of the new power will be about \$4,800,000.

The Pennsylvania now has about three thousand engines in use on its lines east of Pittsburgh and nearly as many on the lines west, and is, notwithstanding this fact, suffering from lack of power.

THE AUTOMOBILE.

Drawing to Take Place Saturday Evening.

The automobile on which tickets were sold by the Eagles and street fair association during the recent carnival will be raffled next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, from a stand to be erected at the south corner of the opera house block, corner of Erie and Charles streets. The duplicates to all tickets sold will be placed in a large box and the drawing will be conducted by three disinterested persons, in the presence of all who care to attend. These three persons have not yet been selected. Their names, however, will be announced later. In the neighborhood of 16,000 tickets have been sold. All the duplicate numbers are in. The drawing is deferred for a week in order that holders of tickets outside of town may be present if they so desire. All concerned hoped that the drawing could take place on the last evening of the carnival, but at that time all the duplicates of the numbers had not been returned by the ticket-sellers, and it would not have been fair to proceed with an incomplete collection. A large percentage of the tickets were purchased by Eagles of Massillon and other roundabout towns, and members of the street fair association each bought from \$5 to \$10 worth each.

CARL BROWNE, GOVERNOR

Ex-Commonwealer Heads California Labor Ticket.

The "Carl Browne United Labor party" has entered the California field of politics with a ticket headed by Carl Browne, of Calistoga, Napa county, painter, formerly of Massillon, formerly chief marshal of the Commonwealth army, as its candidate for governor. The San Francisco Chronicle conveys this intelligence and an issue of the United Labor Party News of the same date contains a picture of Mr. Browne and a "suggestion to Socialists how to win victory" from the pen of the gubernatorial candidate. Mr. Browne's party aims to organize the working class and those in sympathy with the programme to secure the following demands:

First—The ownership and democratic management by all the people of the means of producing and distributing wealth.

Second—Equal opportunity for all to have access to the means of producing wealth and for the toilers the full product of their soil.

Pending the accomplishment of these ultimate demands, we pledge our nominees for public office to work for all measures which will benefit the working class.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Massillon Case Settled Out of Court.

Canton, Sept. 17.—The alimony proceedings brought by Isabella M. Nunamaker, of Massillon, against her husband, Henry Nunamaker, which was on the docket to be heard before Judge Harter Wednesday morning, was settled by the attorneys before the hearing of the case came up. Attorney R. A. Finn, of Massillon, and Attorney Atlee Pomerene, of this city, represented the plaintiff and Attorneys Willison & Day, of Massillon, the defendant. After a long conference it was finally decided to allow Mrs. Nunamaker \$500 alimony and \$25 per month for the support of herself and their minor child. The defendant allows her to have all of the household furniture and will pay all the outstanding debts that have been contracted by her.

There will be no session of the grand jury Thursday afternoon, the jurymen being given a chance to attend the Stark county fair.

John Simpson, alias James Sherwood, was arrested here on a charge of complicity in the robbery of the postoffice at Irondale some nights since. He will be held awaiting the arrival of officers from that place.

Marriage permits were issued Wednesday to James McGinnis and Mary Gannon, and William E. Griffiths and Sadie Green, all of Massillon.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.

Carl Buss, of West Lebanon, Seriously Injured.

West Lebanon, Sept. 18.—An accident occurred Tuesday in our village. William Herwic and Carl Buss were handling a revolver and Herwic, supposing the cartridges were all removed from the weapon, snapped it at Buss. There was a cartridge in one chamber and it exploded, the ball entering Buss's head close to the eye. Drs. Snively were in attendance but have not probed to locate the bullet yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Coates, of Lorain, are visiting at the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Oplinger. The Rev. N. E. Moffit filed the M. E. pulpit at West Lebanon and McFarren's last Sunday.

News was received Sunday afternoon of the death of Miss Nora Barnes, of Barberton. Miss Barnes frequently visited at the home of Daniel Boughman and was well known here.

GOVERNORS CALL FOR AID.

Great Forest Fires in Colorado and Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 17.—Governor Richards has been informed by telephone from Grand Encampment that for many miles along the Wyoming-Colorado line north of Pearl, Colo., a furious forest fire is raging. Every effort to subdue the flames has been exhausted without effect. Governor Richards immediately communicated with Governor Orman, of Colorado, and arranged for both to send a telegram to the secretary of the interior asking for aid. According to the latest reports there are at least eighteen serious forest fires burning in Wyoming, to say nothing of numerous smaller fires in southern Albany county, that are destroying great swamps of pine timber in the Medicine Bow Range and threaten mining buildings. Although a hundred miles away from Cheyenne the smoke from these fires obscures the sky here and the odor of burning wood is plainly noticeable.

HENDERSON OUT OF RACE.

He Refuses to Reconsider His Withdrawal.

Des Moines, Sept. 17.—Speaker Henderson refuses to reconsider his withdrawal from the congressional race. He wired persons here who urged him to reconsider as follows: "Your joint telegram sincerely appreciated, but cannot reconsider, for after an age spent in fighting for my country, state and district, I cannot acquiesce in administering free trade poison to cure the trust evil, which I abhor."

CASTRO IN RETREAT.

The Situation in Venezuela is Critical.

Willemstad, Sept. 17.—President Castro has retreated from Ocumare, before an advance of the revolutionists. The Venezuelan government situation is critical.

CALL FOR BANK REPORT.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The comptroller of the treasury has issued a call for a report of the condition of national banks at the close of business September 15.

Restores vim, vigor, mental and physical power, fills your body with warm, tingling life. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Z. T. Baltzly.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 77 Green St., Massillon.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WORK.

Development of Water Power in the Central West.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The United States geological survey, in its investigation of the water resources of the country, has been making recent studies of the water powers of the central Western states.

Great interest is being shown in the development of water power upon the streams in these states. Many years ago a number of large powers were there developed, and manufacturing cities of considerable size have since grown up about them. The great power on the Mississippi at Minneapolis is one of the best examples, being utilized for flour mills, the generation of electricity, and for various kinds of manufacturing. There yet remain a number of falls which may be utilized on the Wisconsin river, on the Mississippi river and its tributaries above St. Paul, on the Forks river in Wisconsin, and on several of the larger streams of Michigan. The value to a community of such a natural source cannot be overestimated. Within the last few days the great development at Sault Saint Marie has been completed and water turned into a canal. Duluth is also looking forward to the utilization of part of the water power upon the St. Louis river, where the plans now completed show a fall of over 700 feet and a power reaching a capacity of 100,000 horse power. This would make Duluth not only a great shipping point but probably the center of flour milling and other forms of manufacturing which require large amounts of power. The wheat from Minnesota and Dakota would be stopped at Duluth long enough to be ground into flour and then forwarded to the East by way of the great lakes.

Excepting for the large power at Minneapolis the market is greater than the supply, and plans are now in contemplation looking to the development of electricity upon the St. Clair river in Minnesota, to be used for electric lighting and electric car service. There are many other points in this region where power is now being wasted, but with the concentration of capital the larger power possibilities are being developed to the great benefit of the northern Central states.

GREAT BRITISH COMBINE.

Steel Rail Makers Will Bid for American Trade.

London, Sept. 17.—The Daily Mail declares that there has been formed an association of the leading British steel rail manufacturers to control prices and regulate the output. The firms alleged to have entered the association include the Harrow Hematite Steel Company, limited; Bolckow, Vaughan & Co., limited; Guest, Keen & Company, of Dowlais and Cardiff; Crawshaw Brothers, of Morthyr-Tydl; the Moss Bay Hematite Iron and Steel Company, limited; Charles Cammell & Company, limited; the Northeastern Steel Company, limited, and the Rhymney Iron Company, with an aggregate of capital roughly estimated at \$60,000,000, not counting large debenture issues.

As an instance of the need of such an association the paper quotes "A representative of a prominent engineering firm of New York" as saying that since February he has placed orders in Europe for 500,000 tons of steel rails for America, of which 50,000 tons were placed in England, 300,000 in Germany and 150,000 in Belgium. The greater part of these orders would have been placed in England but for the fact that the mills here could not accept them. The Daily Mail says the representative in question added that in 1902 the purchases of steel rails in Europe for America would amount to 1,000,000 tons, the major part of which would go to Germany unless England woke up.



NOT NATURAL
but certainly the best substitute.

TEETH

on plates, such as we furnish at moderate prices, perform all the functions of natural teeth with comfort and satisfaction to wearer. Handsome in appearance and very durable.

Good Sets on Rubber, - \$6.00

Carr & Taylor,

Over 1st National Bank.

Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Victor Eisenbri, a daughter.

The Orrville fair will be held October 8, 9 and 10.

Jacob Hollinger is confined to his bed by an attack of malarial fever.

Miss Anna Rohr, of Wooster, is a guest of Miss Bessie Hassler, in East Tremont street.

Beginning Friday night the weekly dances at the Massillon state hospital will be held regularly.

Mrs. J. H. St. Clair, of Colorado Springs, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Peter Everhard, on the plains.

Frank H. Stoehr left this morning for Gambier where he will continue his studies in Kenyon military academy.

Charles Kline, Edward Nill and Melville Kirchhofer left Tuesday to become students at Case school, Cleveland.

Miss Cora Mennuez will leave today for Cleveland, South Bend, Ind., and Laporte, Ind., on a three weeks' visit with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Snyder, of Kalamazoo, Mich., are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snyder, sr., in South Mill street.

William Morris, a graduate of the mechanical department of the Ohio State University, left on Tuesday for Mt. Vernon, where he has obtained a position.

The Rev. J. F. Kuebler returned Tuesday evening from Louisville, where he has been conducting the forty-hour devotional exercises held in the Louisville Catholic church.

Mrs. Adam Kannel and son, W. E. Kannel, accompanied by Miss Emma Minnick, left Tuesday evening for an extended trip through the West. They expect to be gone about four weeks.

Mrs. T. A. Heward and daughter, Miss Ella Heward, of Cleveland, and Miss Mayer, of Freeport, Ill., are guests at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown, in East Oak street.

Tom C. Miller, son of Dr. T. C. Miller of this city, and Miss Eleanor Salome Hostetter, of Cleveland, will be quietly married at the residence of the officiating minister in Cleveland on Thursday evening.

Men named Goodard, Charles and Sharp, the last named being from Crystal Spring, were arrested Monday, in South Erie street, charged with fighting. Sharp was fined \$3 and costs. The others will have their hearing later.

Robert F. Kern, formerly employed in the A. J. Miller jewelry store in South Erie street, has severed his connection with that firm and gone to Uhrichsville, where he has located with the C. F. Brooks Company.

Frank O. Humberger, jr., and Verne D. Benedict left on Tuesday for their respective colleges, Kenyon and Wooster. Herbert Scheifer will leave this afternoon for Cleveland where he will enter Case school of applied science.

Miss Etta Leminger, of Canal Fulton, the Misses Anna and Gertrude Brandt and Mr. Frantz, of Wooster, and Mr. and Mrs. Lin Garmon, of Allegheny, have returned home after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Shafrath.

Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of William B. Stewart, of Cleveland, son of the Rev. L. H. Stewart, of this city, to Miss Nellie Steele, of Steubenville, on November 10. The marriage will take place at Steubenville.

The funeral of Mrs. Katherine Lab, took place Monday morning at 7:30 from St. Joseph's church. The deceased was 76 years of age. She had been confined to her bed for the past two months and died last Friday as a result of the infirmities of age. The body was taken to Bolivar for burial.

The marriage of Miss Mary Gannon to James McGinnis took place at St. Joseph's church at 7:30 Wednesday morning. The Rev. J. F. Kuebler officiated. The bridesmaid was Miss Maggie Gannon and the best man James Gannon. Many friends and relatives were present to witness the ceremony.

The Rev. S. K. Mahon returned from Ashland Wednesday morning, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the North Ohio conference, which has been in session at that place for the past week. Mr. Mahon has been returned to Massillon by the bishop because of his successful efforts in building up the west side church.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Burns celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary at their home, 75 North street, Saturday evening. Many handsome gifts were received. Among the guests present were Mrs. Mary Morrison and the Misses Lyde and Katie Morrison and Miss Ginter, of Canton, and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gours, Mrs. Van Anda, Miss Hattery and Edward Hattery, of Navarre.

Miss Blanche Swier and Chester Lee, both of this city, were quietly married at the parsonage of the Rev. L. H. Stewart Tuesday morning. They were attended by Miss Bertha Swier, sister of the bride, and Albert

Lee, of Salem, cousin of the groom. After a short wedding journey they will take up their residence in their new home in Woodland avenue, and will be at home to their friends after October 1.

The Rev. L. H. Stewart left this afternoon for Cambridge to attend the annual conference of the First M. E. church for the East Ohio district, which will convene there beginning Wednesday morning. Mr. Stewart expects to return to Massillon for another year, the work of the past conference year having been satisfactory to both the church and the pastor. Mr. Stewart will take with him one of the best reports ever sent to conference by this church, his collections for missionary funds alone amounting to almost \$1,000.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS. SCHWORM.

It Occurs Early Wednesday Morning.

WAS AN OLD-TIME RESIDENT.

Mrs. Schworm Came to America When Only Two Years of Age and Has Spent Most of Her Life in Massillon—Death Caused by Pneumonia and Dropsy.

The sudden death of Mrs. Caroline Schworm, 73 years of age, and living at No. 295 North Mill street, occurred Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock. The deceased had been ill for only a week, and her condition was not considered critical. A complication of pneumonia and dropsy was the cause of death.

Mrs. Schworm was born in Germany in 1829, and when but two years of age she came with her parents to America and a few months later they located in Massillon, where Mrs. Schworm has resided ever since. She was the widow of Nicholas Schworm, one of Massillon's pioneers, who was engaged in the shoemaking trade until his death in 1877. Since the death of her husband she has made her home with her sons, Edward and David, where she was living at the time of her death.

Six children, one brother and one sister survive her. The children all live in Massillon. They are David, Edward and Frank Schworm, who are engaged in the grocery business, Miss Elizabeth Schworm, Mrs. Philip Geis and Mrs. Edward Pfug, Jacob Snyder, of this city, is a brother, and Mrs. Elizabeth Wiseloge, of St. Louis, Mo., a sister.

The deceased was a prominent member of St. John's Evangelical church, and a member of the Ladies' Society of this church. She had always taken a prominent part in church work, and was loved and respected by all who knew her. Always of a cheery disposition, she made friends with all, and she was proud of the fact that she had not an enemy in the world.

The funeral will be held at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon from the family residence, and at 1:30 at St. John's Evangelical church.

POCOCK-BARNEY.

Quiet Wedding in East Street Monday Afternoon.

Miss Corinne Barney, daughter of George H. Barney, of Cleveland, and Ralph A. Pockock, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pockock, of this city, were quietly married Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Harry L. McLain, in North East street. Only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were present. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. J. Craft, rector of St. Timothy's church. The bride's gown was of white tulle trimmed with Arabian lace. The house was decorated with asters. Refreshments were served immediately after the ceremony and at 4 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Pockock left for New York. On their return to the city they will go to housekeeping at 32 Third street.

Previous to her marriage Mrs. Pockock was frequently a guest in Massillon where her beauty, accomplishments and charm of manner made her extremely popular. She is warmly welcomed as a permanent resident by a large circle of friends.

NOW FREE FROM DEBT.

Christian Church Raised \$900 Sunday.

By raising \$900 at the services Sunday the Christian church completely frees itself from debt. The money was raised quickly and easily. The church building has lately undergone many improvements. The growth of the congregation of the church warrants an enlargement of the edifice, but this is impossible, the building being abutted by streets on two sides and other structures on the other sides.

SUDDEN DEATH OF JACOB LEVI.

It Occurs Early Tuesday Morning.

HE WAS ILL BUT THREE DAYS.

Mr. Levi Went Home Suffering From an Attack of Malarial Fever Last Friday—He Was About on Sunday but Became Worse Again on Monday—Was the Financial Secretary of the Trades and Labor Assembly, Popular With All Classes and the Only Support of His Aged Parents—Death of Mrs. Mary Saul.

Jacob Levi, 31 years of age, known to everybody in the vicinity of Massillon as "Jakie the Joker" died suddenly Tuesday morning at 6:30 o'clock at his residence in Park Row. The deceased was born in Zanesville. After a short residence in Somerset he moved with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Levi, to Cleveland, where he was employed for a few years. Five years ago he moved to Massillon and has since made himself popular with all classes of people by his cheery disposition. He was vice president of the Bartenders' Union at the time of his death and financial secretary of the Trades and Labor Assembly. He was the life of the smokers and entertainments of the different unions and was always in demand for these occasions. He was the sole support of his aged father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Levi.

The parents are heartbroken and Mrs. Levi is almost hysterical over her great loss. Her son's determination to provide for the comforts of his parents despite his deformity, has won the respect of all who knew him. About three months ago he resigned his position as bartender in the Massillon Liquor Company's store and erected a news and cigar stand at the corner of Main and Erie streets which he conducted up to the time of his death.

Last Friday Mr. Levi went home suffering from an attack of malarial fever. He was about again Sunday. Monday he became worse and died as the result of a congestive chill. The funeral arrangements have not as yet been made, but the body will be taken either to Canton or Cleveland for burial.

MRS. MARY SAUL.

The death of Mrs. Mary Saul, 69 years old, living near Navarre, took place at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Heiser, in Brow street, where she was visiting, at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning. Mrs. Saul retired Monday evening apparently in good health. Later in the evening she was troubled slightly with her heart, and Mrs. Heiser decided to remain with her. Both mother and daughter went to sleep at 1 o'clock, and at 2 o'clock when Mrs. Heiser awoke, her mother was dead, indications leading to the belief that she had passed away quietly as a result of a second attack of heart failure. Five children survive her, Mrs. Lawrence Heiser of this city being one of them. The remainder of the family live about three miles south of Navarre. No arrangements have been made for the funeral, but the body will be taken to Navarre for burial and services will be held at St. Clement's church, of that place.

OLIVER REEVES.

Word has been received by Massillon relatives of the death of Oliver Reeves, which occurred at Loveland, O. Mr. Reeves was a brother of the late Quincy Reeves.

MRS. RACHEL SLUTTS.

Navarre, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Rachel Slatts, widow of the late James Slatts died this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Amos Kaup, one and one-half miles west of town. Mrs. Slatts was 88 years old, and had spent her entire life in Sugarcreek township. She leaves two sons and two daughters. Funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon at Slatts' church.

LOUISA RIPPPEL.

North Lawrence, Sept. 16.—Louisa Rippel, aged 9 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rippel, died Monday, of typhoid fever.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

The death of the infant son of John Halblaub, of 237 West Tremont street, occurred Monday morning at 9 o'clock. The funeral will be private.

Mr. A. A. Slasser, Dear Sir—I wish to say that your Sick and Nervous Headache Tablets have given me relief in every instance. Have used only half a tablet with good results. PETER FOLK.

Cider made at the High Mill, Monday Wednesday and Friday of each week after Sept. 8. SMITH & CLAY.



Nobility Recommends Nervine.

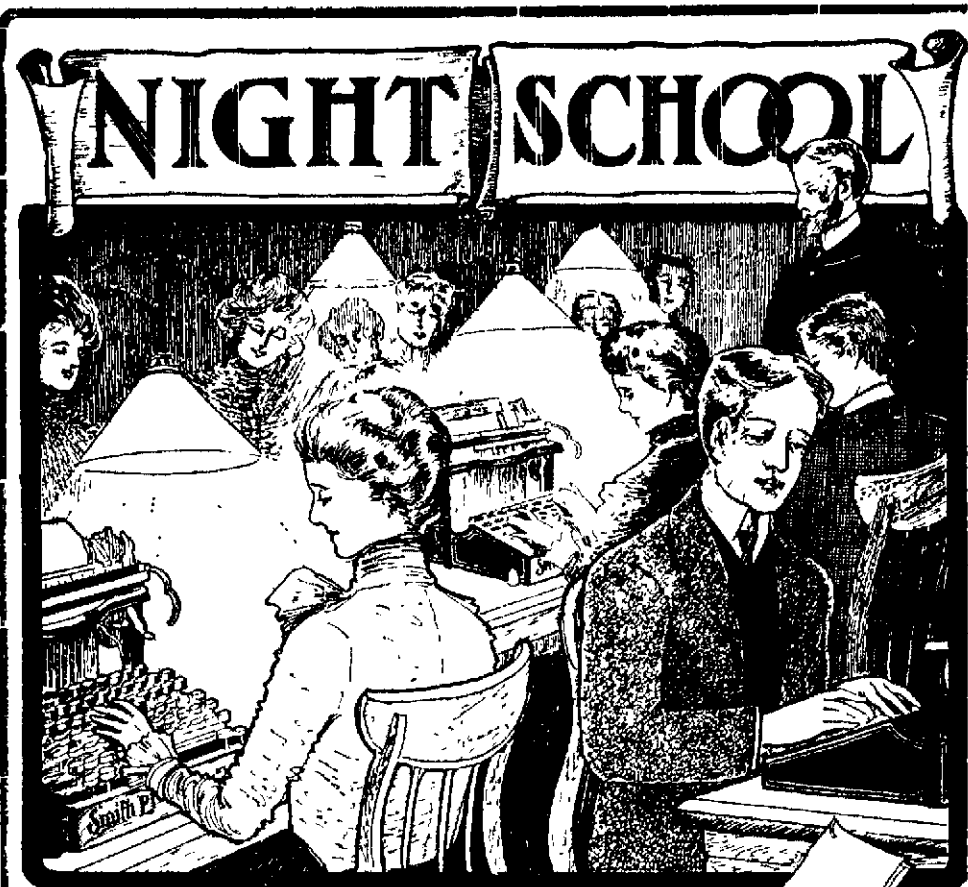
The above portrait is that of Countess Mogelstaud, of Chicago, Ill., whose gratitude for the benefit received from the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine prompted her to make this statement:

"It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the very excellent merits of Dr. Miles' Nervine. Although I am past 80 years of age I find it soothes the tired brain, quiets the irritated nerves and insures restful sleep. I never feel contented without a bottle of it in the house." Gratefully yours, CHRISTIANA MARYA, Countess Mogelstaud.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is a nerve tonic and strength-builder that starts right in restoring health immediately.

Sold by all Druggists. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Bear in mind that the want of columns is a good investment.



NIGHT SCHOOL AT THE MASSILLON ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

Opening Nights, Monday and Tuesday Sep. 22 and 3. Our evening sessions afford an excellent opportunity for young men and women and business men as well who are employed during the day, to procure a knowledge of the Commercial branches. Our day school has been in session since September 2 and is filling up rapidly.

Bookkeeping, Single and double entry, Shortland, Typewriting, Business Arithmetic, Spelling, Penmanship, etc. are taught at night the same as in day school. Enter early in the term. Perhaps you have been thinking about taking a course a long time. Now is your opportunity. Do not delay longer. We admit you on easy terms.

For full particulars call at the College Office or use Massillon Phone 119. Office open evenings.

H. G. YOCUM, General Manager

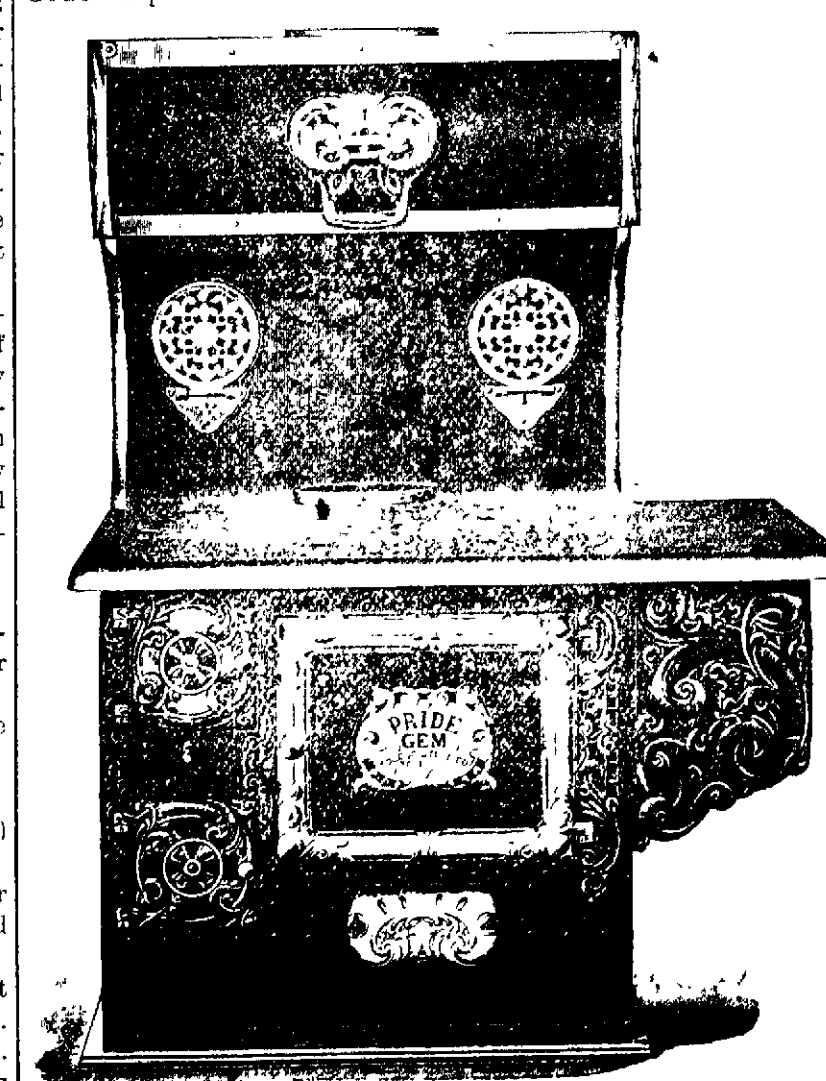
People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Advertise in THE INDEPENDENT.

LEADERS

Our Great Stove Business has placed us without question, The Leaders in this line. We present today three unequalled bargains. We show the complete line of Jewel Stoves and Ranges, The Good Luck and the Round Oak Stoves and Ranges. Also a full line of Gas Heaters and Ranges.

No. 214 Oak Stove \$7.60

This stove is guaranteed first class, handsomely nickel-plated, and a full 14 in. fire pot, green, dumper etc. This is one of our great leaders in the Mail Order departments.



No. 8-18 or 9-18 Gem Steel Range has warming oven, Reservoir, handsome nickel trimmings, and we believe the very best stove value ever offered. Fully guaranteed.

Price \$27.00.

\$5 00 down, \$5 00 per month, or \$24 30 spot cash.

We are fully prepared with Goods and Prices to please you in every department.

BENEDICT'S New Store,

Complete Home Outfitting, Cor. Erie and Tremont.

No. 14 Round Oak, \$14.00.

The original Round Oak (Beckwith) Stove See the name on the leg.

FALL GOODS are now Here.

New Couches, New Bedroom Suites, New Rockers, New Dining Tables, New Chiffoniers, etc. New Fall CARPETS, RUGS, LACE Curtains, Draperies, etc.

THE NORTH WESTERN LIMITED

WARTHORST & Co.
QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.									
Pennsylvania Lines.									
Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time									
Westward.									
	21	9	31	15	11	43	211		
	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM	AM	PM		
Pittsburgh, Pa.	11 15	7 07	1 35	6 20	1 40				
Columbus Falls, " "		8 02	3 36	7 26	2 54				
Channahon, " "			3 38		8 01				
Lebanon, " "			3 40		8 03				
Salmon, " "			9 10	3 53	8 35	1 21			
Alliance (ar. 1v.)	3 40	9 30	4 00	9 00	1 30	8 50			
Mauch Chunk, " "			5 06	3 36	7 50	8 34			
Louisville, " "			5 08	3 38	7 52	8 46			
Canton, " "	4 12	9 58	5 24	9 47	10 40	8 08			
Massillon, " "		10 13	5 42		10 11	8 08			
Lawrence, " "			6 07		10 16				
Barton City, " "			6 10		10 19				
Stirling, " "		10 36	6 11	10 08	10 28	8 57	9 23		
Smithville, " "		10 56	6 15	10 09	10 35	9 07	9 40		
Woolster, " "		10 58	6 52		10 38	9 30	10 00		
Shreve, " "			6 52		10 39	9 31			
Big Spring, " "			7 02		10 42	9 38			
Lakeville, " "			7 07		10 47	9 45			
Loudonville, " "			7 11		10 51	9 49			
Perryville, " "			7 21		11 01	9 59			
Lafayette, " "			7 46		11 26	10 24			
Mansfield, " "	6 10	12 05	8 05	11 55	10 30	10 35			
Crestline, ar. 1v.	6 57	12 52	8 35	12 15	10 36	10 41			
Bucyrus, " "	8 45	2 32	1 31	1 53	5 20	10 50			
Van Wert, " "	8 45	2 32	1 31	1 53	5 20	10 46			

Ft. Wayne ar.	10 25	4 10	3 20	7 15	11 55
Warsaw only.	11 41	5 25	4 30		1 35
	12 18	6 08	5 10	PM	2 25

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

[illegible]

U. F. L. WAINES	4 15 7 35 11 20	3 20 12 50	32	SOUTH.
J. Van Wert	5 11 8 39	6 39 1 55		
L. J. J. J.	6 57 9 30 12 46	7 34 2 50		

Station	Time	Days	Time	Days	Station	Time	Days	Time	Days
London	8:37	30	10	30	10	AM	AM	10	30
Buckingham	8:51	30	10	30	10	AM	AM	10	30
Great Port	8:57	30	10	30	10	AM	AM	10	30
Manfield	9:11	30	10	30	10	AM	AM	10	30
Lucas	9:25	30	10	30	10	AM	AM	10	30
Perryville	9:39	30	10	30	10	AM	AM	10	30
Loudoun	9:53	30	10	30	10	AM	AM	10	30
Lakeville	10:07	30	10	30	10	AM	AM	10	30
Big Prairie	10:21	30	10	30	10	AM	AM	10	30
Shreve	10:35	30	10	30	10	AM	AM	10	30

Wooster ...	9 35	1 25	12 08	7 55	7 53	17 10	13 10
Smithville			12 18	8 08	8 05	7 20

[illegible]

Sundays only 6 00 a. m.; arrives Pittsburgh 12 50 p. m.
Stops on Sunday.

Dark Face Type denotes times from 12 noon to 12 midnight;
Light face, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

A. C. RYAN, conductor, is made with
C. A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8,
24, 9, 32** and 33 and for Columbus by **Nos. 1, 3,
25, 27, 29, 31, 33** and 35, connecting
at Mansfield with trains over the **Toledo Division**
for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 6, 8, 24, 25, 27, 29,
31, 32, 33** and 35 Alliance for Mansfield and Towns-
end. **E. L. PECK**, General Passenger Agent,
Towns-
end.

THE CANTON-AKRON RAILWAY CO.
Canton-Massillon Division.

Commencing Thursday, August 14th,
1902, and until further notice, cars will
run as follows: Public Square, Canton and Mas-
sillon, at 6:30 a. m. Mondays, from 6:30 a. m.
until 11:30 p. m. Saturdays—First car 6:0
a. m., then as week days.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information re-

Leave Canton; 8:45 a. m.; 10:25 a. m. (for Navarre); 8:25 p. m. Sundays, 8.0 a. m.

Leave Massillon; 8:25 a. m.; 11:30 a. m. (for Navarre); 1:25 p. m.; 4:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:05 a. m.

G. W. ROUNDS, Gen. Mgr.

	502	588	628	900
Southbound.....	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
CLEVELAND.....	8 10	1 20	7 00	10 45
Hudson.....	9 08	2 28	8 00	10 10
AKRON.....	9 26	2 58	8 18	11 11

Barberton.....	IV	9 30	8 00	8 30	11 30	July and August are hereby cancelled
		9 49	8 10	8 45	*11 30	Until December 1st, steamers will
	AP	10 35	8 55	9 25	500	

ORRVILLE.....	1	10 30	8 55	9 25	8 55	leave Cleveland daily, 8:00 p. m.
Millersburg.....	1	11 12	9 40	10 20	9 40	Central standard time. Buffalo daily
Mt. Vernon.....	1	12 32	9 06	11 50	7 11	9:00 p. m., Eastern standard time.
COLUMBUS.....	ar	1 50	7 39	1 31	7 45	Cleveland and Buffalo Transit Com-
		1 m		a m	a m	pany.

Northbound.	a m	a m	p m	p m
10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00
10:15	10:15	10:15	10:15	10:15
10:30	10:30	10:30	10:30	10:30
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3:00	3:00	3:00	3:00	

COLUMBUS.....	lv	12:40	8:55	12:05	7:55	2
Mt. Vernon.....		2:25	8:55	10:10	7:15	1
Millersburg.....		5:55	9:40	2:44	10:35	2
OREVILLE.....	ar	4:45	10:40	8:38	50F	
	lv	5:10	11:40	8:55	50F	
Barberton.....		5:55	11:25	4:05	4:15	
		5:55	11:38	4:36	4:45	

Express makes shortest run
tanooga, Queen & Crescent Route

LEAVE MASSILLON 10 A. M.

Arrive Grand Rapids 9:40 p. m., With

AKRON.....	lv	6 05	11 38	4 25	4 17
Hudson.....		6 25	12 05	4 55	4 42

Hubbard.....	7 30	1 00	7 50	running each week day on train No.
CLEVELAND.....	a m	p m	p m	p n	9 over the Fort Wayne route via Fort

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and
 intermediate stations to Dresden Branch
 leaves Mt. Pleasant, 11:15 a m week days.
 *Every day *Week days only.
 E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
 Pittsburg, Pa.

15

ANOTHER SHIPMENT
received of new

Received of New

Buggies and Wagons



Buggies and Wagons,
also a number of

Second - Hand Goods

that will be sold at a bargain.

I B Schrader, 41 N Erie St Massillon O

NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Sept. 17.—Robert Ralston has returned to his Cleveland home to resume his dental work, after a brief visit with his parents.

W. S. Young, of Navarre, is doing some fine carpenter work for his brother-in-law, Lorin C. Wise, of Canton.

J. D. Evans and family spent part of last week in Massillon, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Harrold, in Akron street.

Ed. R. Daim, of Massillon, has again resumed his studies at the Graunville college.

August Peters was called to Canton last Saturday as a witness to the late George Williamson's will. While there he purchased a fine driving horse.

Mrs. Emanuel Joy was the guest of her daughter at Akron several days last week.

The Findley family spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Clapper, near Dalton.

The Griffith sisters spent Sunday with their aunt in Cleveland.

Mrs. John Thomas and Mrs. D. E. Rowlands were Akron visitors from Saturday until Monday.

Archibald Findley visited his granddaughter, Mrs. William Bender, at Akron, nearly all of last week.

The Stark county fair is the attraction booked for our people this week.

Don't forget the Sunday school convention to be held at this place next Sunday afternoon and evening. A fine programme has been arranged in which two of Massillon's distinguished divines will deliver addresses on Sunday school work. Everybody is invited for both sessions. Entertainment will be provided for all who wish to remain over for the evening session.

The White Oak coal mine is working every day with an increased force of miners, sending out over one hundred tons of the finest Massillon coal on the market. We are pleased to say the prospects for this mine are flattering.

The F. J. Keller mine on the Williamson farm has completed the tippie and railroad switch and is now ready to start a force of miners to work next Monday. Mr. Keller, the superintendent, has completed his arrangements so that he can produce four hundred tons per day.

W. L. Dehoff is on the sick list. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wagoner, of Carroll county, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Morganthal.

ELTON.

Elton, Sept. 17.—Most of the public schools in this township begin next

Monday.

Farmers are sowing wheat this week. Some are cutting corn.

Mrs. Daniel Boughman and her daughter, Mrs. B. P. Baughman, went to Doylestown Monday to attend the funeral of a friend.

Miss Jennie Galehouse, of Doylestown, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Ed. Beck.

Mrs. Berry, of Dubuque, Ia., with a sister from Cleveland and one from Massillon, are visiting their brother, Robert Shattacker.

Daniel Rohn, of Garret, Ind., a veteran of the civil war, having been a member of the Thirteenth O. V. I., is visiting among relatives here this month after an absence of twenty-two years. He tells many interesting stories of army life, in camp and on the battlefield. He was in the battles of Stone river, Chickamauga and Chattanooga, Tenn., and with General Thomas at Nashville. He was in many skirmishes and ended his army life in Texas, receiving an honorable discharge.

GOAT HILL.

Goat Hill, Sept. 16.—Many from this vicinity attended the street fair at Massillon Thursday.

Farmers here have started to sow wheat.

Mr. and Mrs. William Penman, sr., have returned from a visit to Michigan.

A few residents are on the sick list at present.

A Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling engine was thrown off the track by a rail spreading at the No. 4 mine Saturday.

S. D. Baughman is busy these days thrashing.

Austin Glick is on the sick list.

The Neininger base ball team crossed bats with the West Lebanon team on the Elton diamond Sunday.

Several from this place will attend the Stark county fair this week.

William Biddle, of Massillon, visited in this vicinity Sunday.

William Penman, sr., was a Canton visitor Saturday.

John Budd will teach the McFarren school the coming winter.

The mines are running full time.

Samuel Baughman, jr., has purchased a new team of horses.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, Sept. 18.—Miss Helen Earnshaw, of Canal Fulton, spent Saturday with Miss Artensa Minnich.

The Epworth League of the M. E. church held its annual election of officers Sunday evening. It resulted as follows: President, N. E. Moffitt; first vice president, Cora Peters; second vice president, Miss Alice Stockdale; third vice president, Artensa

Minnich; fourth vice president, Miss Esther Ralston; treasurer, Emma Gaddis; secretary, Miss Tessy Watts. Mrs. Frank Reineohl visited her son, Lloyd Reineohl, at Canal Fulton, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Minnich spent Sunday with relatives at Canal Fulton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stansbury, of Orrville, spent Sunday with relatives at this place.

Mr. Peasy and daughter, Edith, spent several days with relatives here this week.

Miss Lizzie Robinson, of Akron, spent Sunday with her brother, Edward Robinson.

SIXTEEN.

Sixteen, Sept. 18.—Many of our people attended the merchants' carnival at Massillon last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Shilling and son Carl visited at Stanwood on Sunday. David Rudy, sr., of Dalton, and Miss Etta Eckard, of Illinois, visited at Henry Eckard's residence on Friday.

Mrs. William Levers is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Perlee Levers spent Sunday in Cleveland.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Sept. 18.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Glutting, a son. Nick Kiefer left Sunday for the coal fields of Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Leonard and daughter Alta, of Massillon, spent Sunday in town.

"Anyhow" Heckathorn came up from Massillon last week to help dig the potato crop.

James Beitel has returned home from Barborton.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fashbaugh and Miss Mayme Ries enjoyed the past two weeks in Chicago.

Miss Lillian Becherer, of Canton, is the guest of Miss Blanche Stuhldreher at Pleasant View farm.

Otto Nay is visiting relatives in Crestline.

B. & O. passenger train No. 8, north bound, and due here at 7:28 p. m. has been added to the list of flag stops for Crystal Spring.

Our public schools opened Monday with Ellsworth Crites, Jessie Buxer, and Meta B. Housman as teachers.

Eureka, North Massillon and Oakwood mines are working full time.

John Leonard has been appointed by the trustees as justice of the peace in Jackson township to succeed William Preece, whose term of office expired last May.

Charles Bremkamp, who has been on the sick list the past four weeks, is feeling much better.

Manager Nick of the third mine has

arranged a game of ball with the famous McDonaldsville U. S. A. aggregation to be played here next Sunday all day.

Nervous Exhaustion.

An Every Day History—High Strung—Nervous—Excitable—Constant Headaches—No Rest at Night—Heart Weak—Appetite Poor—Loss of Weight—Strength All Gone.

Read the Following:

Mr. Joseph Huth, of No. 70 East Short St., Massillon, Ohio, says—"My daughter was in bad shape, nervous, restless, run down—dull and sleeping poorly. I was told she needed a good nerve tonic like Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and got some at E. S. Craig's Drug Store and they were just the thing. The medicine gave her strength, and good sleep. We think the Nerve Pills a great medicine."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

Low Rates to the Northwest.

Commencing September 1 and continuing until October 31, 1902, second-class one-way tickets will be sold by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y from Chicago to all points in Montana, Idaho, Utah, California, Washington, Oregon, British Columbia and intermediate points at greatly reduced rates. Choice of routes via St. Paul or via Omaha.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y is the route of the United States government fast mail trains between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and of the Pioneer Limited, the famous train of the world.

All coupon ticket agents sell tickets via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, or address E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

Homeseekers' Excursions to the Great West and Northwest.

Settlers and homeseekers are moving westward in large numbers. Special low rates to all points west and northwest this fall via the Chicago & North-Western R'y, the only double track road to the Missouri river. Ask any ticket agent for particulars. Maps and interesting printed matter free on application to A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Hunters' Rates Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Reduced rates from Chicago to the hunting and fishing grounds of Wisconsin and Michigan. Tickets on sale from September 15 to November 15. Excellent train service. Sport best in many years. For descriptive booklet with game laws and full particulars, apply to your nearest ticket agent or address A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Oh o

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Sept. 16, 1902:

LADIES.
Klusey, Miss Bessie
Spouner, Mrs. Thomas
MEN.
Ball, A.
Clementz, Clarence
Hoover, Mrs. Mollie
McAllister, Mr.
Moore, Mr.
Smith, Llad
Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.
Wheat, old..... 70
Wheat, new..... 87
Loose hay, new per ton.....\$6-87
Loose hay, old.....\$8-80
Baled hay.....\$10-00
Straw, per ton.....\$5 00 00
Corn..... 70
Oats (new)..... 25-30
Clover Seed..... 4 00-4 50
Salt, per barrel.....\$ 1 00
Timothy Seed..... 1 75
Rye, per bu..... 50
Barley..... 50
Flax seed..... 1 50
Wool (best medium).....13-20
Wool (fine).....12-14

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Apples..... 30
Potatoes, (new) per bushel..... 30
White beans..... 1 75

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter.....18-20
Eggs (fresh)..... 18
Spring Chickens, live per lb..... 10
Chickens, dressed per lb..... 14

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham..... 11
Shoulder..... 08
Cheese.....12-13

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs..... 1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs..... 1 20

Wanted--Farms.

Any one having a farm for sale at a reasonable price will do well to list it at my office. I have frequent demands for good farms of from 40 to 60 acres.

S. BURD, - Over 7 East Main Street.
MASSILLON, O.

West Side Musical College.

STEPHEN COMMERY, Director and Manager.

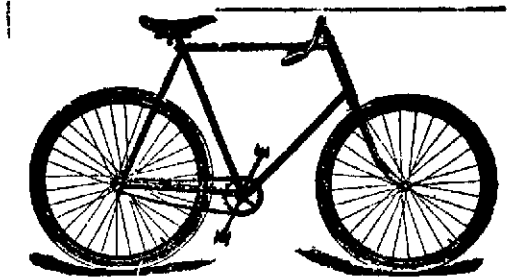
539-541-543-545 Pearl St., corner Carroll, - CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Only institution in Northern Ohio, that makes a specialty of teaching BAND AND ORCHESTRAL INSTRUMENTS. Piano, Vocal and Harmony departments. Special inducements to students living out of Cleveland. New Catalogue sent free on request.

\$33 00 to the Pacific Coast

From Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western R'y every day during September and October. One-way second-class tickets at very low rates from Chicago to points in Colorado, Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California and various other points. Also special round-trip Homeseekers' tickets on first and third Tuesday, August, September and October to Pacific Coast and the West. Full particulars from nearest ticket agent or address N. M. Breeze, 435 Vine Street, Cincinnati O.

Only one night from Chicago via the North-Western Line to Ashland, Gogebic, Marquette and other Wisconsin and North Michigan points. Balsam fir and pine woods and cool, dry air. Hotels, excellent hunting and fishing and no hay fever. Low rates now in effect. For full particulars address N. M. Breeze, 435 Vine street, Cincinnati, O.



We are now giving

Bargains for 10 Days.

The largest stock of Bicycle Sundries kept in the city at a low price.

New Lawn Mowers, Wringers, Keys, Locks, Guns and Revolvers, Stove Pipe all sizes, Gas Heaters, Chandeliers, Brackets, globes, all colors and styles. Bicycles and Wringers repaired. Lawn Mowers sharpened for 50 cents.

Gas Mantles from 10c to 50c.

Tin Fruit Cans, Oil Cloth and Linoleum, Pumps of all kinds, Step Ladders and Ladders at cut prices. Oil, Paint, Varnishes and Window Glass for sale.

Any one purchasing goods or having repairing done to the amount of 25 cents will receive a cigar free.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting done and Gas Pipe for sale.

J. R. SMITH,

Bicycle and Hardware Store, 76 W. Main St

For Sale.

The undersigned executor of the estate of John Weller, deceased, will offer at private sale, the following real estate:

First tract—25.50 acres in section 25, Tuscarawas township, on the Pigeon Run road, 3 miles southwest of Massillon. Appraised at \$3,180.00.

Second tract—33.50 acres in section 25, Tuscarawas township, 3 1/2 miles southwest of Massillon. Four tenement houses on the land. Appraised at \$3,350.00.

Third tract—Twenty-six acres in section 25, Tuscarawas township, four miles southwest of Massillon. Good house and barn and other buildings, good water and fruit. Appraised at \$2,500.00.

For particulars as to terms, etc., call on the undersigned at his residence, two miles southwest of Massillon, or by Farmers' phone.

JOHN J. WEFELER,
Executor of the estate of John Weller, deceased.

GREAT HARDWARE SALE

AS I WANT TO

REMODEL AND ENLARGE MY STORE

and have no room to store my large stock of

HARDWARE AND PUMPS

I have decided to sell out my entire stock

REGARDLESS OF COST

C. W. SCHWORM,

56 W. MAIN STREET, - - MASSILLON, O.

Sale Will Commence Wednesday Morning, Sept. 17, and Continue until Stock is Sold.